LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Regd. No. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 54 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH, 5, 1945 Price 2 Annas

# PLAN TO PUT INDIA ON SAN FRANCISCO MAP

## *National Committee For India's Freedom In U. S. Decides To Take Action*

### MEMORANDA TO HEADS OF DELEGATIONS AND CHAIRMAN OF CONFERENCE

### Simultaneous Appeal To Big Three

*WASHINGTON MARCH 4.*

*The National Committee for India's Freedom plans unofficial representation at the United Nations Conference at San Francisco, Reuter was informed*

*The Committee is sending memoranda to heads of all delegations and to the Chairman of the Conference. A copy will be addressed jointly to President Roosevelt, M. Stalin, and Mr. Churchill.*

**While the Conference is on, Mrs. Pandit will address a public meeting in San Francisco and Dr Anup Singh editor of "Voice Of India" magazine in California, is making preliminary arrangements for her to stop and speak at several points 'en route'.—Reuter**

## *To Lead Evidence For Indian Immigration Bills*

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4: Dr. Krishnalal Sridharani, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee for India's Freedom, and Dr. Owen Lattimore, former adviser to Generalissimo Chiang-kai-Shek now teaching at Johns Hopkins University are among the persons who will testify at the hearings of India Immigration Bills which will open before the House of Representatives of the Immigration Committee on March 7.

Among others to testify are Dean William C. Johnston, of Georgetown University, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the former Governor of Pennsylvania Stone Washington, editor of the "New York Review", "The Nation" Dr. Horace and Poleman, head of the India section in the Congressional Library and Clarence Streit, Champion of Federal Union.

### *42 Invited At San Francisco*

LONDON March 2.

The qualifying period for invitation to the San Francisco Conference ended at mid-night last night. It seems that about 42 Nations will be represented at the first meeting of the new world security organisations.

### Zafrullah For Pre-Frisco Talks?

LONDON, March 4: Following Lord Cranborne's announcement that India will be invited to take part in the preliminary conference to the United Nations meeting in San Francisco, there is considerable speculation in Parliamentary and other circles regarding India's representation.

There is much support for the view that Sir. Zafrulah Khan is the likeliest choice. Those who incline to this opinion point out that Sir Zafrullah who is speeding back to India almost immediately, is probably going to be briefed on India's case.—GLOBE.

## *SUPER-FORTS BOMB TOKIO*

**WASHINGTON, Mar. 4: Over 150 "Super-Fortresses" struck at Tokyo to-day for the 11th time. They struck in daylight against targets described as strategic in the Tokyo urban areas, said an announcement from Twentieth Air Force Headquarters here.**

The announcement did not indicate the exact size of the attacking group, which it described as very large.

Operational reports are awaited before the release of additional information.

NEW YORK, Mar. 4: Tokyo radio reports picked up by the Office of War Information state that "Super-Fortresses" began the raid on the Tokai and Kanto areas of Honshu at 07-30 on Sunday Japanese time.

### *1,500 AIRCRAFT OVER GERMANY*

U. S. Air Force Hq., FRANCE, March 4: More than 1 000 American heavy-bombers escorted by more than 500 fighters to-day operated over Germany. Adverse weather conditions forced several formations to abandon their attacks but a large portion of the bombers raided marshalling yards, ordnance depots and industrial targets at Ulm and other places in South-West Germany.

### Swiss Say Allied Aircraft Raid Basle And Zurich

The Swiss Radio to-day broadcast an official 'communique' stating that unidentified aircraft dropped bombs on Basle and Zurich this morning. The 'communique' gave no further details.

The main railway station at Basle in the centre of the city was attacked by aircraft this morning. Trains leaving for destinations inside Switzerland were machine-gunned and a number of passengers were injured.

Swiss reports say the aircraft were Allied.

### Kurusu's Son Killed

NEW YORK, Sunday: The Tokyo Radio heard here reports that Captain Makoto Kurusu, son of the Japanese envoy to Washington at the time of Pearl Harbour, died after a dogfight against carrier planes raiding Tokyo on February 16.

The Federal Communications Commission comments that the German News Agency apparently garbled the report in announcing that the father was killed.—Reuter.

### STOP PRESS

NEW THREAT TO MANDALAY

S.E.A.C., March 4: Troops of the British Second Division have established a secure bridgehead over the Irrawaddy in the Ngazun area, 31 river miles west of Mandalay.

The bridgehead constitutes a new threat to Mandalay.—A.P.

RUSSIANS REACH BALTIC AT KOLBERG.

MOSCOW, March 4: Marshal Zhukov's forces have reached the Baltic in the area of Kolberg, 65 miles north-west of Stettin Schevelbein 23 miles south of Kolberg, as also Baerwalde, 42 miles south-east of Kolberg have been occupied by the Red Army, says Marshal Stalin's Order of the Day".

### *BLASTING THROUGH SIEGFRIED "DRAGONS' TEETH"*

Men of a Third U. S. Armoured Division push through a hole in the Siegfried Line, advancing farther into the Reich. Latest reports announce that General George S. Patton's troops have taken Trier Germany's oldest city.—U. S. O. W. I. Radiophoto

## Allies Reach Rhine At Several Points

### Advance Along North Made From Neuss

S.H.A.E.F., March 4

The United States Ninth Army has now reached the Rhine at several points on a stretch of about 20 miles between Homberg (opposite Duisburg) and Neuss (opposite Dusseldorf). An advance of two to three miles north along the Rhine bank has been made from Neuss.

From the reports by patrols operating on the outskirts of Homberg it is believed the Rhine bridge there (to Duisburg) is still intact.

Elements of General Simpson's United States 9th Army are now two miles east of the Rhine in the Homberg area opposite the great inland port of Duisburg where one of the two bridges available to the Germans for the getaway across the Rhine is situated.

This point was reached when advances of up to nine miles yesterday and during the night extended the Ninth Army's Rhine frontage further to the north.

United States First Army troops have driven the Germans from a town two and a half miles from the western outskirts of Cologne.

British troops of the First Canadian Army are to-day clearing up the area on east bank of the Maas without opposition. It now appears that only a small number of Germans were trapped by yesterday's link up between the troops of the First Canadian and the Ninth American Armies.

A later message says:

The Ninth Army is now along most of the Rhine between Neuss and the position opposite Krefeld. One Ninth Army force has now advanced to within two miles of the Rhine crossings opposite Duisburg.—Reuter.

### First Nazi Paratroop Army Destroyed

S.H.A.E.F., PARIS (Saturday night): The First German Paratroop Army and the Fifteenth Army have been destroyed in battles north of Dusseldorf. With them have gone remnants of the Fifth Panzer Division, which had been rescued from the Ardennes offensive. With 50,000 prisoners taken by the First Canadian Army and Ninth and First U. S. Armies, the fate of the German armed forces in North Rhineland is conservatively constructed as a debacle. Germans are now fighting bitterly at escape points to save whatever possible.

SEVENTH ARMY BREAKS WEEK'S LULL

With U. S. Seventh Army (Saturday night): The Seventh Army resumed its attack after a week's lull taking the high ground along the Saar south-east of Saarbrucken and clearing several more blocks in Forbach.

## *Govt. Asked To Declare Industrial Policy*

### *G. L. Mehta Wants Nationalisation Of Govt. Before Nationalisation Of Industries*

NEW DELHI, March 4

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry today passed a resolution urging the necessity of an early declaration of industrial policy by the Government of India on three points, namely, the role of the state in future; the measure and extent of protection to be extended against internal and external competition to Indian industries both in existence and those that may be started hereafter; and India's participation in any international arrangements which may impede the fullest utilisation of India's resources.

Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta (Bengal) moving the resolution said that it was impossible for any indigenous Indian industry to come into existence unless the activities of these cartels were controlled in India.

On the question of commercial safeguards, Mr. Mehta commended Sir Ardeshir Dalal's speech in the Assembly as "conciliatory", and went on to emphasise that before we thought of nationalising our industries, we had to think of nationalising our Government. Under existing conditions, he added, nationalisation would mean distribution of posts and services and even contracts and tenders, not always on considerations of efficiency.

TAXATION POLICY CRITICISED

Mr. D. P. Khaitan moved a resolution declaring that the war-time taxation policy of the Government of India in respect of industries tended to hamper the post-war industrial development in the country. The Federation urged upon Government the necessity of so formulating the tax structure as would positively encourage and accelerate industrial progress of India.

STEPS TO INCREASE COAL PRODUCTION

Lala Karamchand Thapar moved a resolution expressing concern for the future prospect for further industrialisation of India unless increasing production of coal was assured by Government taking all possible steps at an early date to explore new sources of supply by undertaking an extensive geological survey of India; by rationalising the existing resources and by the Railways offering such prices for coal as would ensure continued operation of the collieries and provide for their proper development. Mr. Thapar said that if Government continued to take the same interest the industry could safely expect to raise 23,000,000 tons of coal which was the immediate target.

KHARE'S TWO MASTERS

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi (Calcutta) moved a resolution on the anti-Indian legislation in South Africa and immigration restrictions on Indians in East Africa. The resolution urged the imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa as well as the breaking of diplomatic relations with that country if no relief was given to India regarding the violation of the Capetown Agreement. "If the Government of India fail in this logical sequence of their protest even at this stage", the resolution said, "the Federation feels that the Government of India will always stand condemned before the world for having jettisoned the best ultimate interests of India."

Dr. N. B. Khare was present during the debate on the resolution. Sir Abdul Halim said: Dr. Khare has to serve two masters. One is the White man in India and the other is the Secretary of State for India. If they agree, then Dr. Khare can carry on. If they do not, he cannot carry on."

Haji Dawood Hajee Nassarmayn (Bombay) who seconded the resolution, said that Dr. Khare was doing his best but suggested that Dr. Khare failed, all the Indian members of the viceroy's executive Council should resign as a protest.

FREEDOM FOR BURMA.

The Federation passed a comprehensive resolution on the subject of Indians in post war Burma which urged upon the Government of India to secure such immediate facilities and arrive at such effective arrangements with the South East Asia Command as would enable Indians, like Britishers, to go at the earliest possible moment to the liberated parts of Burma.

The Federation was strongly of the opinion that Burma should have a national Government at the earliest date possible after the war and assured the Burmese people of its fullest co-operation in men, money and material in their endeavour for securing self Government for Burma and for the rehabilitation and prosperity of their country in the post-war period.

### Badridas Goenka Elected President

The Federation decided by a majority to increase the subscription of member bodies from Rs. 200 per year to Rs. 500.

Sir Badridas Goenka was unanimously declared elected as President and Mr. N. R. Sarker as Treasurer of the Federation for the coming year. Lala Gurusaran Lall was elected Vice-President.

Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. G. L. Mehta, Mr. A. D. Shroff and Mr. Morarji J. Vaidya spoke eulogising the services of Mr. J. C. Setalvad, the retiring president.

## *34 LAKHS OF PEOPLE DEAD*

### *Havoc Of Last Bengal Famine*

CALCUTTA, March 4.

The view that the health position in Bengal has not improved and that the newer strata in society are being affected by diseases like malaria, Kalazar, and gastric ailments was expressed at a public meeting held at the Indian Association Hall to-day. Mr. Syed Nausher Ali, Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, presided.

The meeting was of opinion that the Government's effort was quite inadequate in dealing with the present situation of epidemics in Bengal, and appealed to the public for funds so that the work of the Bengal Medical Relief Coordination Committee might be continued.

Prof. K. P. Chattopadhya, head of the Department of Anthropology, Calcutta University, said that a preliminary sample survey carried on under him in some parts of Bengal revealed that about 45 lakhs of people had died in Bengal during the last famine. The authorities in Bengal had estimated the figure at about 18 lakhs. AN EXTENSIVE SCIENTIFIC SURVEY RECENTLY CONDUCTED, PROF. CHATTOPADHYA ADDED REVEALED THAT THE TOTAL DEATHS AMOUNTED TO ABOUT 34 LAKHS. Investigation carried out by him disclosed that during the past two years 46 per cent of the people in the province had suffered from major diseases.—A. P.

FOOTBALL.

### *SCOTLAND-WALES XI BEAT ENGLAND XI*

POONA, March 4.

A Scotland-Wales Combined XI accounted for England XI t day in the final of the local Football International Tournament by two goals to nil.—A. P.

## Communists To Face Congress Opinion

### MAHATMA MAY NOT DECIDE ON EXPULSION BUT LEAVE VERDICT TO COMMITTEES

(From Our Correspondent)

SEWAGRAM, March 4.

In regard to the report which a news agency recently circulated that Mahatma Gandhi is now engaged in the study of the Communist Party literature and that he is likely to give his decision in favour of inclusion of Communists in Congress assemblies and sanghams which have been formed in various provinces, I am in a position to deny the veracity of the report.

From my talks with more than one well-informed and reliable source in Sewagram I understand that while along with numerous other books and pamphlets which Gandhiji usually receives from all over India and even abroad there are certain books and pamphlets on Communism also, and it is likely that Gandhiji has looked into some of these. But the suggestion that he is absorbed in a study of the Communist literature is absolutely false.

Regarding the inclusion or exclusion of Communists from various organisations of Congressmen I understand that Gandhiji will refuse to give a ruling one way or the other. Like a true democrat he will not issue any 'hukum' but leave it to Congressmen everywhere to arrive at their own democratic decision. He will not force the hands of anybody but leave it to be decided on the basis of local Congress opinion, with the result that Communists will have to face Congress opinion fairly and squarely without getting any special protection from Gandhiji.

### T. K. Ghosh Denies Press Reports

ALLAHABAD, March 4: Interviewed by the Associated Press on the statement issued on behalf of some members of the Hindu Mahasabha from New Delhi, Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, member of the Conciliation Committee, said that there was no truth in the statement that the Committee, which met a few days ago at New Delhi, had recommended or was going to recommend that one-third of the seats in the legislature or in the executive, or in the services was to be allotted each to the Caste Hindus, the Muslims and minorities. No such proposal was considered, nor any decision, tentative or otherwise, taken. It was regrettable, he said that such an unfounded statement should have been issued. This could only tend to prejudice the work of the Committee.

## *NEWS SERVICE IN INDIA BY A. P. OF AMERICA*

### *"New Era In Friendly Understanding"*

WASHINGTON, March 4

The Associated Press of America are inaugurating World News Service in India on Monday. Many public figures in America predict that "it marks a new era in friendly understanding between the two countries." Many have sent friendly greetings to the people of India.

Among them are:—

(1) Vice-President Harry S. Truman declared, who says: "This unbiased, impartial news service should help bridge the broad geographical gap between 130,000,000 Americans and 390,000,000 Indians and promote better understanding between them";

(2) Chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee;

(3) Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Agent-General for India to the United States, hails the new service "as an instrument for promoting mutual understanding between the United States and India";

(4) Eric Johnston, President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce;

(5) Sol Bloom, Chairman of the U. S. House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee;

(6) Representative Frances Bolton, woman member of the same Committee, and

(7) Basil O'Connor, Chairman of the American Red Cross.

Representative Frances Bolton said: "Greetings to the women of India on the occasion of the inauguration of The Associated Press service to their country. May this service prove to be a golden bond of understanding linking your great land and mine."

NEW YORK, March 4.

It is hailed by noted Indians in the United States and outstanding Americans as tightening the bonds of understanding, culture and commerce between the two countries. Among them are the following:—

(1) "I heartily congratulate the "Associated Press" for establishing its direct service to India," said Maj-Gen S. Dave, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce in America.

(2) Sirdar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of Americaa said: "Freedom of the Press—if we want to have any kind of a world order—will have to be maintained. Free interchange of news among nations, without censorship, will bring together the free peoples of the world."

(3) Raymond B. Fosdick, President of the Rockefeller Foundation.

(4) Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, New York.

(5) Swami Nikhilananda, Minister Ramakrishna-Vivekananda centre of New York, who says: "India needs American science and technology to revive her national strength. May this century be an era of mutual understanding."

(6) Dr. Taraknath Das, special lecturer in the Department of Politics at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., and special lecturer on Oriental history at College of the City of New York.

(7) Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Director of the India Central Cotton Control Committee's Technological Laboratories, and a member of the India Government Scientific Commission visiting the United States.

### *EARL OF SCARBOROUGH DEAD*

ROTHERHAM (Yorkshire), Sunday: The Earl of Scarborough died at his Yorkshire Sea Sandbeck Park near Rotherham, to-day. He was 87.

Sir Roger Lumley, former Governor of Bombay is the heir.—Reuter.

## Finland Falls In Line

### Formal Declaration Of War On Germany

HELSINKI, March 3: The Finnish Government to-night formally declared that a state of war exists between Finland and Germany.

The declaration is retroactive from September 15 to date when German naval forces attempted to occupy the Hogland island. The correspondent adds that it is a formal recognition of the existing situation because since the Armistice Finnish forces have been fighting German troops in Northern Finland who refused to evacuate the country.—Reuter.

### Russian Guerillas Inside Germany

MOSCOW, March 4

Soviet Guerillas have appeared in Germany. The news with all its implications of further dislocation of the German war machine, was given to-day in a despatch from Marshal Koniev's First Ukrainian Front which described the first two-way battle of the war—between Soviet Guerillas and the Red Army on one side and the German army on the other—inside Germany.

It was fought on an unnamed river line on the approaches to Dresden—probably river Neisse—where Red Army troops were temporarily caught at a disadvantage after gaining a small bridgehead on the western bank. The Germans were well armed and were putting up heavy fire with guns, machine-guns and mortars.

The German Overseas News Agency reports that the front line in Pomerania is now about three miles from the Baltic coast.

## Dalal To Beard Lion In His Den

### Sir Ardeshir To Negotiate With Amery To Remove Safeguards For British Commercial Interests

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 4.

Lobby talks reveal that Sir Ardishir Dalal, Planning Member, Government of India, will himself enter into negotiations with the Secretary of State for removal of British Commercial safeguards for which purpose he will visit London soon after the budget session of the Assembly in April.

The object of his negotiations will be to find out whether it would be possible to arrive at any kind of convention or agreement now, without waiting for constitutional settlement.

Sir Ardeshir has already undertaken to report to the Assembly the result of his mission to London.

BANDSAW, - SHAPING, DRILLING and other WORKSHOP MACHINERY AT CONTROLLED RATES.

PRECISION MACHINE TOOL AGENCIES,

Warden House, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone: 84332

# this is no time to be idle!

Several thousand women are needed now for service with the women's Auxiliary Corps (India). The work is extremely interesting and the pay is good. Only those women between 17 and 50 years who can speak and write English fluently should apply

**COMFORTABLE HOSTELS** General Service W.A.C.(I)s are housed in comfortable hostels which are supervised by responsible women, themselves members of the Corps

**VICTORY!** When peace returns, those women who have played their part in securing unconditional surrender from the enemy will have the strongest claim to enjoy the peace

**A CAREER LATER?** In commerce and industry, India is progressing rapidly and it is certain that many well-trained personnel (both men & women) will be needed for civil jobs when conditions return to normal A.W.A.C.(I) training and the experience gained while serving in the corps will equip many women with the qualifications and administrative experience necessary for a successful career in civil life

**HOW TO APPLY** Full details of terms of service, etc., may be obtained, without obligation, from the A.T.R.Os./W.A.C.(I) who are themselves members of the Corps These ladies will be glad to give you any information about the W.A.C.(I) that you may require.

BOMBAY, A.F.I. Building, Hospital Lane, Dhobi Talao CALCUTTA, c/o D.T.R.O., 28, Theatre Road. LUCKNOW, c/o T.R.O. Eastern, Hazratganj. PATNA, c/o D.T.R.O., Exhibition Road. RAWALPINDI, Gwyn Thomas Road. BANGALORE Cantonment, Cubbon Road. LAHORE, 22, Davis Road. POONA, Staunton Road. MADRAS, 3/18, Mount Road. Or apply to your nearest W.A.C.(I) Platoon Commander.

Join the Women's Auxiliary Corps INDIA

AAA 1593



GLUE STICKS

Manufactured by THE INDIAN GLUE COMPANY for MATCH INDUSTRY PRINTERS & BINDERS MILLS & FACTORIES

Apply to selling agents:— INDO STRAITS Ltd. Beaumon Chambers Medows Street, BOMBAY Tele:-30110



BE TALLER

You can be 1 to 4 inches taller in 16 days ...GUARANTEED. If you are short, it is because 200 GROWTH GLANDS in your body are inactive. TALSPINE SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM actually stimulates the inactive growth glands and helps you increase your height within 16 days. TALSPINE TABLETS are manufactured in a leading laboratory of ENGLAND and the formula is open to the Medical profession. Just take two tablets a day for 16 days only and see your height increasing by inches. *Countless number of people owe their success to this remarkable gland food.* GUARANTEE ENCLOSED WITH EACH PACKET OF TALSPINE GLAND FOOD. *Refuse cheap imitations; Look for the name TALSPINE.* Price Rs. 5-8 per packet—postage and packing Re. 1 extra. *A number of unsolicited testimonials are received every day along with repeat orders.*

MADE IN ENGLAND

TALSPINE GLAND FOOD TABLETS

Distributors: THE BRITISH TRADING CO., Licensed Pharmaceutical Dealers and Manufacturers, Nawab Building, opp. Thomas Cook & Sons Ltd. Dept. BC 327, Hornby Road Bombay

N. B. Available at ATLANTIC STORES, Colaba Causeway. ASIATIC STORES, opp Churchgate Station POPULAR PHARMACY, Lamington Road, Dadar, and Branches. PERRY & CO., LTD., Grant Road Bombay.



THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD

PAID-UP CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000

Chairman of the Central Board of Directors: G. D. BIRLA, Esq.

Local Board of Directors:
R. G. Saraiya, Esq. (Chairman)
M. L. Dahanukar, Esq.,
Navinchandra Mafatlal, Esq.
Madan Mohan Ruia, Esq.,
Motilal Tapuriah, Esq.,
A. H. Wadia, Esq.,
Mahomed Hussain Hassam Premji, Esq.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN INDIA & ABROAD

Head Office: Calcutta.

Bombay Offices:
(1) PETIT BUILDING, Hornby Road.
(2) BANK HOUSE, near Cotton Exchange Building Kalbadevi.

General Manager: B. T. THAKUR.
Deputy General Manager: V. R. SONALKAR.

U.B.C.4.


# Post-War Prospects Of Indo-British Trade

## India Should Pay For Capital Goods By Raw Materials And Foodstuffs And Not By Adjustment Of 'Blocked' Sterling Balances, Says Sir T. Ainscough

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 3.

British businessmen crowded at Caxton Hall on Tuesday last to hear under the auspices of the East India Association, Sir Thomas Ainscough, ex-British Trade Commissioner of India, Burma and Ceylon, discussing, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Harcourt Johnstone, Secretary, Department of Overseas Trade, Britain's Indian market.

Introducing the speaker Mr. Johnstone said: "It is no part of His Majesty's Government's policy in any way to check India's industrialisation, fearing it may affect United Kingdom's trade. On the contrary, he added, His Majesty's Government wants to offer the closest and sincerest co-operation to India's post-war industrialisation programme".

INDIA'S POST-WAR DEMAND.

Sir T. Ainscough said he was speaking primarily in the interest of the United Kingdom. He thought the pentup demand for high-grade and quasi-luxury types of consumers goods throughout India after the war years of scarcity may be expected to be on a large scale in the years immediately after the end of war. The United Kingdom and the United States will for some time be almost the sole suppliers and will share the market at the least for a period sufficient to enable the stocks to be replenished.

He assured the Indian industrialists and leading United Kingdom manufacturers with the experience of the Indian market fully to recognize the natural and reasonable aspirations of Indians to make India a great industrial power, and constructive co-operation to that end is desirable. They will be prepared to examine sympathetically any practical and feasible proposals for co-operation. The advantage of retaining India's political and economic goodwill are self-evident, and although they should hesitate long before lightly transferring their trained ability and technical competence in marketing organization which are their greatest assets, it is in their own interest as well as to the advantage of India that they should contribute on the most equitable basis they can achieve to her industrial development, with all its promise of increasing market for their specialities in fine products.

A POWERFUL FACTOR.

Sir T. Ainscough, continuing said: "It is clear the demand for capital goods and plant on the Government account alone would be sufficient to keep many industries in Britain active for years to come. Over and above this the programme on account must take heavy demands from the existing private industries in India to rehabilitate and renew their plants which have been outworn during war years. To these must be added numerous plans for new industries for which capital is already available. The need for providing interest and amortization of Britain's debt to India which can only be repaid in the form of goods and services will be a powerful factor in canalizing all these demands for capital goods. To the United Kingdom sources of supply from the standpoint of individual manufacturer, it is immaterial from what source payment is made against his shipments.

From the National point of view, however it would appear preferable that our shipments of capital goods to India should be paid for by imports from India urgently needed foodstuffs and raw materials, rather than their contribution to the settlement of the international balance account should be neutralized by setting them off against blocked balances in London. It is to be hoped the sterling balances will only be used to finance shipments over and above those needed to pay for essential imports of Indian products.

AMERICAN EXPORT POLICY.

Allaying British fears of American competition Sir Thomas Ainscough said India's experience of American export policy, based on events of 1918/21, at the close of the last war is that more lucrative domestic market takes the first place in the attention of American firms which are often prepared to abandon eastern markets to their fate, if the home demands can absorb their production. The United States are more likely to direct her exports after the above demands have been met to her favourite markets in South America and China than attack the complex, specialized market such as India where she will have to meet firmly the established United Kingdom competition. That American exporters will considerably increase their share of the Indian Trade—particularly transport items such as railway material, motor vehicles, aircraft, road-making, contractors plant—is certain but exaggerated fears of American rivalry should be restrained bearing in mind the wide disparity between price levels of Britain and United States.

Concluding Sir T. Ainscough took a hopeful picture of Britain's post-war trade with India "bearing this in mind, giving full weight to our unique experience of Indian trade and the peculiar needs of the country, our vested interests in the market, our unrivalled business contacts and the reputation to which must now be added advantages from our debtor position it is surely not too much to hope India may once again become our greatest export market"

CRITICISM OF BOMBAY PLAN.

The Chairman of the London Chamber of Commerce Sir Geoffrey Clarke criticised the Bombay Plan as very ambitious. He felt there was great danger of industrialisation in an agricultural country. He advised Indians in the first place that they should direct their attention to improvement of their agriculture as a result whereof he had no doubt improvement in industry will follow. If they can improve and raise the standard of the agricultural worker it will result in improvement of the whole industrial field. Of course, Indians must also get rid of the old idea that England was exploiting their country. He added, "We don't want to exploit India but co-operate with her in building industries on right lines. We want to give India not only power of purchasing but also of exporting. I will be very sorry to see India receiving haphazard help".

Mr. Mehta one of the delegates to the Commonwealth Relations Conference said those who think Agriculture is opposed to industry are talking utter nonsense. In order to bring India upto the level of modern countries it was necessary to put up vast industries under a scientific plan similar to the one done in U.S.S.R.

BOMBAY PLAN—NOT AMBITIOUS ENOUGH.

The problem is that the economy of India has to be balanced and old methods are to be carefully eliminated. Mr. Mehta's only criticism of the Bombay Plan was that it was not ambitious enough. He emphasised that if the standard of living goes up, the market for capital goods in India must go on expanding. The position to-day was that we have emerged rapidly from the primary and the secondary stage of industrialisation. In this process of readjustment, there is enormous scope for collaboration between Britain and India. One has to cease to think of India as a market for exploitation either by the United Kingdom or by the United States.

Referring to the sterling balances, Mr. Mehta said it is not enough to talk of liquidating these balances. We must also think in terms of time within which these liabilities are squared up. Above all we must see that they are liquidated.

VOICE OF LABOUR.

The head of the Indian section of Imperial Chemical Industries Mr. Gawler said two things were most essential namely Indian industry must develop a sound, technical, economic life and British industry must be willing to make big, necessary readjustments.

Mr. Pannikar in course of his speech congratulated Sir T. Ainscough for his masterly survey of Indo-British trade. He was in complete agreement with Mr. Mehta about the development of Indian industries.

Mr. Mukherji who was introduced as the spokesman of the Indian Working class said, "I have to disagree with my Indian countrymen. I am afraid I am rather inclined to support the views of Sir Geoffrey Clarke, Chairman of the London Chamber of Commerce". This brought continued laughter from the audience. Mr. Mukherji asserted that the development of Indian industrialisation under the Bombay Plan won't work because it is based on cheap labour and exploitation. When Mr. Mukherji said, "We should base it on something else". Mr. Pannikar was heard to interrupt him by saying "With Roy's Communist plan.;"

Mr. Mukherji added, "We must base the plan of industrialisation in the interest of Indian masses instead of Indian industrialists."

### *Darbhanga Weavers' Plight*

(From Our Correspondent)

DARBHANGA, March 3.

On first March a hungry crowd of 1,000 weavers approached the District Magistrate of Darbhanga, for getting yarn. It is alleged for a long time past the local dealers had refused to sell yarn to them at controlled rates, and as the result they have been rendered unemployed. It is said that all yarn dealers sell their yarn to outsiders on much higher rates—nearly thee times the controlled rates. While at Darbhanga no yarn is available it is being freely sold in the villages There is feeling that unless the authorities take some drastic step the dealers will not easily let go their 300 per cent profit.

The District Magistrate gave a patient hearing and for immediate relief he gave 16 bales to the President Handloom Association for distribution, but this quantity would have the consumption for a single day only. The authorities expressed their inability to do as they wanted, due to want of control on the supply and distribution of yarn to the weavers.

Unlike the Government cloth control it is for the province authorities to arrange the supply of yarn to the dealers through the District Supply Office, which only can check the black marketing and profiteering and thus solve the bread question of thousand of weavers who comprise major section of the Darbhanga populace, with handloom as the only source for their existence.

LAKSHMIPATI MISRA NOT LENT TO TATAS

NEW DELHI, Mar. 3: A Press Notes states:—

The report recently appearing in a section of the Press, that the services of Sir Lakshmipati Misra, Member of the Railway Board, have been lent to Tatas, and that Mr. G. E. Cuffe, General Manager of the Bengal and Assam Railway, has been appointed in his place, is absolutely incorrect.—A. P.

The price of denatured salt issued for agricultural purposes by the Industries Department, Bombay, will continue to be thirteen annas a maund during 1944-45. The price of salt issued direct from the Saltworks and Custom Houses for the same purpose is raised from six annas to eight annas a maund for the remainder of the 1944-45 season.


FOR ATTENTION OF TEXTILE MILLS

"STAG BRAND" TAPIOCA

(Pure Milkwhite Quality)

Manufactured by:— MESSRS. FEDERAL STARCH INDUSTRIES (INDIA) SHAVAPET, SALEM.

Sole Selling Agents

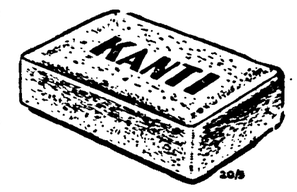
MESSRS. J. G. PRABHU

Phone 24037
National Insurance Bldg., Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay.

Selling Agents: Messrs. BHANDARKER & CO., 31, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazzar Street, Fort Bombay. (Phone 31267)

YOU CANNOT EMPLOY CAT'S METHOD

Certainly you cannot use cat's methods of personal cleanliness. You have got to massage your body with the beautifying lather of Kanti Soap in order to keep your complexion smooth, clear and fresh.




KANTI Toilet Soap

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY 15



THE INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK, LTD.

Paid-up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 33,98,920

Head Office: MADRAS

*Branches at*

Alleppey, Bombay, Bangalore, Calicut, Cannanore, Coimbatore, Devakottah, Karaikudi, Madura, Negapatam, Pudukottah, Salem, Trichinopoly, Sivaganga & Kivalur.

*London and New York Agents:*

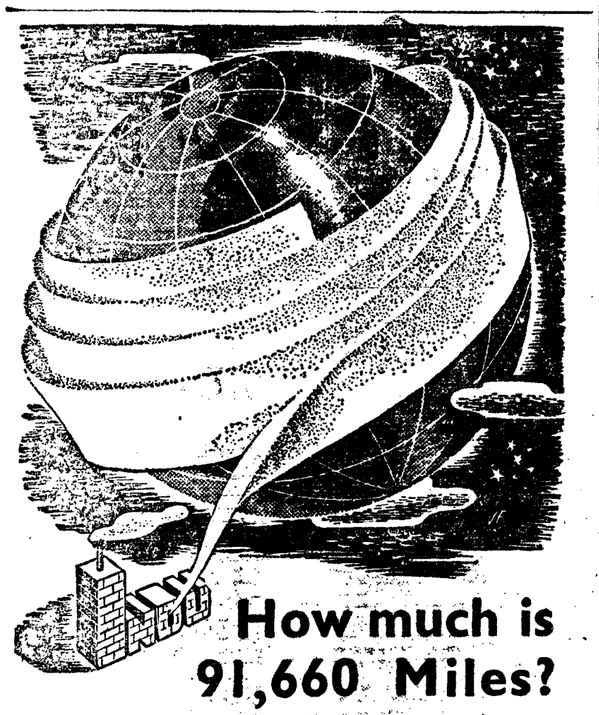
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

*BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED*

Bombay Office: Patel House, Churchgate Street, Fort. 'Phone. 33663

Theyre DIFFERENT!
If all cigarettes used to taste like these days, switch to CROYDON MAGNUMS ... they're different. They bring back that pre-war flavour you miss so much
Blended from the finest Virginia tobacco by James Hilton & Sons Ltd.
SALES DEPOT FOR INDIA P.O. BOX 1001
10 for As 5
A LITTLE MORE FOR A BIG DIFFERENCE
Croydon
Copyright: James Hilton & Sons Ltd.





How much is 91,660 Miles?

it's nearly four times the earth's girth! To be exact, it is 3.2/3 times the circumference of the earth. All this tremendous length of cloth is produced annually by the India United Mills Limited—not to outdo the equator—but to clothe India's tinker, tailor, soldier, sailor, and all the teeming population.

Today, our mills are humming with war orders. The needs of the fighting services receive first consideration. As soon as Victory is won we shall go all out to meet civilian requirements. Remember, when better cloths are woven, "INDU" will take the lead.

THE "INDU" GROUP OF MILLS:

INDU FABRICS BOMBAY

The INDIA UNITED MILLS LTD

INDIA'S LARGEST TEXTILE GROUP

SPINDLES & 6,673 LOOMS

MANAGING AGENTS MESSRS. AGARWAL & CO., 3, D. SASSOON BUILDING, DOUGALL ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

ENGLISH (INDU) & (NIPCO)


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

9th Housefull Week! Hear SAIGAL Sing at His Best! See it!
New Theatres' Pick Musical!
MY SISTER
CENTRAL Daily: 4, 7, and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., at 1 p.m.
Reservation: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.

REVIVED BY DEMAND of the PUBLIC—
PRAKASH PICTURES
Musical Romance
PANGHAT
Starring
RATNAMALA,
UMAKANT
JEEVAN
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
CAPITOL
Zenana Show To-morrow at 1 p.m.
Daily 4, 7, 10
An Evergreen Release

10TH AND FINAL WEEK
RANJIT'S
VISH-KANYA
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

23rd WEEK OF TRIUMPH
RAJKAMAL'S SOCIAL CLASSIC
Parbat pe Apnadera
V. SHANTARAM
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7, 10

78th WEEK!
RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
(All Coloured copy)
Starring: JAYASHREE
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun., Friday 1-15 p. m.
SWASTIK

High Grown
THOMCO TEA
Finest Blend, rich in flavour.
Sold everywhere in air-tight packets.
Distributors:
INDO-STRAITS LTD.
Beaumon Chambers, Medows St., 'Phone 30110. Bombay.

BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF EXISTING STOCKS

Not only can the Controller General of Civil Supplies direct distribution by ordering sale to specific persons, he can also prohibit sales of goods in stock with dealers and producers in the country for a period upto 21 days. This enables him to withhold stocks for better distribution.

HOARDING & PROFITEERING
HPPO
PREVENTION ORDINANCE
CONTROL

Issued by the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, New Delhi.
AAA—1581

# CITY AND SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 6, 2001.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 19, 1364.
Parsi: Meher 3, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-55 a.m. Sunset: 7-45 p.m.
Hightide: 4-04, 16-03.
Lowtide: 10-15, 22-18.
Municipal Corporation 2 p.m. (B. T.).

## Domestic Occurrence

MARRIAGE

PAI-BALIGA—On 4th March, 1945, at Mangalore Upendra Pai son of Mr and Mrs. M. Vaman Pai to Ratna Bai Baliga, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Vaikunta Baliga.

## To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY PRARTHANA SAMAJ: 78TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS: Lecture in English on "Life of Guru Nanak" by Prof. Ruchiram Sahani to-day, at 6-30 p.m.

RANJI TROPHY BROADCASTS: A. I. R. will broadcast sports resumes by A. F. S. Talyarkhan of the Ranji Trophy finals at 8-45 p.m. on 89.15 m. on 5th, 6th and 7th.

FREEDOM GROUP: The second annual general meeting, at 6-30 p.m., to-day, in the rooms of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate. The Press is welcome to attend and report the proceedings.

CHINA'S CULTURE AND ETHICS: Prof. J. C. Daruvala will deliver a public lecture on "China's Culture and Ethics", to-day, at 6-15 p.m., at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, opp. Churchgate Station.

ARYA SAMAJ FORT: The annual general body meeting of the above Samaj elected the following office-bearers for the year 1945:—

Dr. U. M. Kulkini, (President); Sjt. H. S. Kalnad, Sjt. Khem Singh, Sjt. Harishanker Sharma, (Vice-Presidents); Sjt. M. K. Amin, (Secretary); Prof. Venkat Rao, Sjt. S. C. Dubhe, (Joint Secretaries); Sjt. P. K. Bangera, (Librarian); Sjt. J. I. Shyam Rao, (Treasurer); Sjt. K. Chandra (Asst. Treasurer); Sjt. J. I. Sheena, Sjt. K. R. Karant, Auditors; Sjt. M. Chandreshwar, Pandit Yajnadattiji, (Purohits).

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION: The General Secretary of the B. S. U. (Nationalist) writes:—

The Bombay Students' Union has been able to collect Rs. 1,300 in connection with Bihar Relief Fund. The fund collected has been sent to Shree Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Ex-Finance Minister of Bihar. The clothes that were collected during the Bihar Week, which numbered more than 5,000 have been given to Adivasi Sangha, which is being run in the city under the instruction of Mr. B. G. Kher. The boxes which were circulated during the week were opened under the supervision of Mr. V. L. Mehta.

IMPERIAL INDIAN CITIZENSHIP ASSOCIATION: The Government of India in the Department of Commonwealth Relations, have informed the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association that a copy of its letter containing the Association's views on the Report of the Burma Sub-Committee of the Conservative Imperial Affairs Committee ("Blue Print" for the future of Burma) has been forwarded to the Secretary of State for India. The Government of India have also noted the Association's request that no agreement in connection with the status and position of Indians in Burma should be concluded without consulting such bodies as are interested in the problem.

POLITICAL WORKERS' STUDY CLASS: Under the joint auspices of Parel and Naigaum Taluka Congress Committees a Study Class for Political Workers will be organised from the middle of March. Experts on Political subjects will be invited to speak. The class will be once a week and in the Poibawdi locality only selected workers will be admitted for the class. Those desire to join should make enquiries at any of the following places:—(1) Messrs. M. R. Jaywant or Y. N. Gogte, Shetye Market, Bhoiwada, Parel, Bombay; (2) Smt. Vatsala Shinde, Pradhan Building, Poibawdi, Parel; (3) Smt. Sunita Thakur, Oriental High School, Dadar.

The Class begins with Sjt. S. K Patil's talk.

"RATIONING STAFF ASSOCIATION": It is proposed to start "The Rationing Staff Association" for encouraging co-operation, brotherhood and efficient discharge of public service. It will also redress grievances of the staff by adopting legitimate means. It will take up the problem of the absorption of the staff in the post-war scheme of the Government.

It is decided to call an informal meeting of the staff at an early date. The date and the place of the meeting will be announced later on. In the meanwhile those interested should write to the conveners at 77, Shaym Bhuvan, Superibaug Road, Bombay 12.

BHAGINI SAMAJ CLUB.

The Secretary B. S. Club writes:—

Bhagini Samaj Club members Badminton Tournament will commence on the 5th March, Monday, at the C. C. I. Court. The time will be from 2 to 4 N. S. T. After this tournament mixed-doubles tournament will start. Members are requested to select their partners for the same and inform the B. S. Club Secretaries by the 15th of March.

GENERAL NURSING EXAM.: The Bombay Nurses Midwives and Health Visitors' Council announces the result of the General Nursing Part II was declared on 28th February, 1945. The following are the Nos. of successful candidates, as under:—

Nos. 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 340 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 372 374 375 376 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 387 388 389 391 392 393 394 396 398 400 406 407 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 419 420 422 423 424 426 and 427.

The First and Second Ketkar Prizes were divided equally between the Nos. 372 and 392.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, MARCH 5.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 Kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 M. D. Tendulkar: (Violin). 8-45 Geet. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Roshanara Begam.

12-30 p.m. Geet. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 For Women (H). 1-30 News (E). 1-40 Music. 5-0 Mangala Apte. 5-20 Dhruba. 5-30 L. C. Mathur. 5-45 Topical Talk. 6-0 At Six (G). 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 News Commentary (M). 6-50 D. G. Kavle. 7-0 Khetiwadi-Man-Punar-Vastha. 7-15 Kumar Gandharv. 7-45 Instr. Music. 8-0 L. C. Mathur. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Sports Review (E). 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 Politics of Freedom (2). 10-5 Roshanara Begam.

KARACHI, March 2: Compulsory Sterilisation of male lepers in Sind is contemplated in a Government bill, which has been published to-day and will be brought before the forthcoming session of the Sind Assembly

*RANJI TROPHY*

# Vijay Merchant Fails Again

## Bombay Lose 7 Wickets For 338

By J. C. MAITRA

In the National Cricket Championship Final, Bombay lost 7 wickets for 338 in their initial venture at the Brabourne Stadium on Sunday. Vijay Merchant failed with his bat for the third time in succession in this tournament and Rusi Modi was unsuccessful in recording his seventh consecutive century in it by the narrow margin of 2 runs.

CROWD AGAINST VIJAY!

A crowd of about 20,000 spectators turned out at the Stadium to witness the final struggle between Bombay and Holkar State. It was rather surprising to notice that the fans instead of supporting the local players, actually barracked some of them, especially Vijay Merchant. Evidently they want C. K. Nayudu to win this engagement as the last feather to his cap.

MODI'S LUCKY ESCAPES

Vijay was lucky with the spin of the coin as usual. His choice of taking the first lease of the plumb wicket promised a big score for Bombay in their first innings. Although Mantri's wicket was lost when the total was only 17. Ibrahim and Modi joined together to raise it to 124 by lunch-time without separation. It was a fast rate of scoring—more than a run per minute.

But things might have been very much different if Gaekwad and Rawal had accepted the two opportunities offered by Rusi when he was 17 and 30. In the first instance he might have been run out if the former had not missed the wickets by an inch or two. In the second Rawal failed to hold an easy catch in the country.

NEW RECORD MISSED

However Modi went on to bat for a period of 174 minutes to collect 98 runs. When everybody was sure that he would register his seventh successive century in the Ranji Trophy any moment, he succumbed to C. S. Nayudu. Actually he took half an hour to compile his last six runs! However much he tried he could not bring off those two vital runs to raise his previous record further. It was very unfortunate indeed. All the same it was a very creditable effort. Nine fours illumined his career.

COMPLEXION CHANGED

Meanwhile Holkar had claimed two valuable wickets in Ibrahim and Vijay Merchant. In fact the complexion of the game was changed a good deal soon after the interval. When 140 was telegraphed on the board, only one wicket had fallen. At 141 Ibrahim was clean-bowled by C. S. He had batted patiently for a period of 130 minutes to collect 44 runs and was associated with Modi in a partnership of 124—the only century partnership of the day. A solitary hit to the boundary formed part of his score.

VIJAY'S THIRD FAILURE

After Ibrahim's departure Bombay's skipper came and quickly returned to the Club House deceived by a yorker from Nimbalkar. This was Vijay's third successive failure in the Ranji Trophy this season. At Baroda he was out for a duck. Against Northern India he compiled only 15. Now Holkar dismissed him for 4! It was exceedingly unfortunate for him and a bad augury for his side.

C. S. BAGS 3 AFTER LUNCH

Rusi Modi followed his Captain to the Dressing Room 24 runs later and Phadkar was hauled up for infringing the l.b.w. Code when 28 runs were added to the total. C. S. was responsible for this catastrophe for Bombay. His bag contained Ibrahim, Modi and Phadkar and he had conceded only 30 runs after the break for this fine achievement. What a change—from 140 for 1 to 204 for 5!

COOPER'S GALLANT EFFORT

Rusi Cooper and Uday Merchant made a gallant effort to turn the tide in favour of Bombay. But the former fell a victim to Rawal with the arrival of the new ball. C. K. expecting his spin bowlers to continue the havoc with the old ball did not take the new one till 235 was registered. The change however brought about the desired result. Cooper had played a fine game for his 52, including one four, notched in 110 minutes.

UDAY'S HOPES

Jehangir Khot batted confidently for his contribution of 28. Had he subdued himself a little more, he might have rendered better service to his side.

In association with Yeshwant Palwankar, Uday remains unbeaten till the end of the day with 74 runs including 7 fours, to his credit. It is hardly likely that Bombay will now reach the massive figure originally expected.

Scores:—

BOMBAY—1ST INNINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| K C Ibrahim b C S Nayudu | 44 |
| M K Mantri c C S Nayudu b Nimbalkar | 10 |
| R S Modi c Bhandarkar b C S Nayudu | 98 |
| V M Merchant b Nimbalkar | 4 |
| R S Cooper b Rawal | 52 |
| D G Phadkar l.b.w. C S Nayudu | 11 |
| Uday Merchant (not out) | 74 |
| J B Khot c and b Nimbalkar | 28 |
| Palwankar (not out) | 4 |
| Extras | 13 |
| Total (for 7 wkts.) | 333 |

Fall of wickets: 1/17; 2/141; 3/152; 4/176; 5/204; 6/247; 7/316.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rawal | 12 | 1 | 31 | 1 |
| Nimbalkar | 19 | 2 | 74 | 3 |
| Gaekwad | 8 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| C S Nayudu | 46 | 6 | 115 | 3 |
| Sarwate | 31 | 4 | 71 | 0 |
| Jadale | 5 | 0 | 22 | 0 |

## A.-I. Team To Ceylon To Meet Madras Governor's XI

MADRAS, March 3.

The All-India team to visit Ceylon will play with the Governor's eleven of Madras on the 16th, 17th, and 18th March. An invitation to play for H. E.'s eleven has been extended to the following players from outside Madras.

Denis Compton (Middlesex and England); Col. C. K. Naidu (Holkar and India); P. E. Palliah (Mysore and India); Bharatchand (Cambridge and Hyderabad); Sanjiva Rao (Hyderabad); Gulam Ahmed (Hyderabad); Sagar Ali (Hyderabad). L. O. Callaghan and V. S. Natarajan will be the Umpires.—A. P.

## ENROLMENT OF PRIMARY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Mr. S. K. Patil writes:—The primary members of the Indian National Congress from the City of Bombay for 1944 are being enrolled, the work will continue till the end of this month. A target of one lakh membership this year is fixed. Those who will be enrolled before March 31 will be deemed to have been on the Register of the Congress for 1944.

We have now in the City seven offices of the District Congress Committees and 34 omces of the Taluka Congress Committees. We are opening a few more enrolment centres at prominent places in the various Wards. Congressmen are requested to visit any of these centres and get themselves enrolled.

## MAKING BOMBAYITES HOSPITAL-MINDED

BOMBAY, Sunday: A drive to make the citizens of Bombay more hospital minded was launched to-day by the J. J. Group of Hospitals. The hospitals were open to the public, and an opportunity was provided to Bombay citizens to see all the departments of the Hospitals and to acquaint themselves with the facilities of modern treatment and cure.—A. P.

## Inter-Religious Convention

The Inter-religious Convention is to be inaugurated by His Holiness Swami Sharvanandaji, on 9th March 1945, at 6 p.m., at Sunderbai Hall.

Friday, (9-3-45), 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.: President Dr M. R. Jayakar, Speakers: Bishop Subhan, Mrs. Shirin Fouzdar, Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia, Prof. S. V. Dandekar and Miss H. S. Reupin.

Saturday, (10-3-45), 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.: President Sahibzada Mirza Nasir Ahmad, Speakers: Prof. J. C. P. Andrade, Pandit Jagdish Chandra Chatterjee and Dr. Kazi Abdul Hamid; 6-30 p.m. to 8 p.m.: President Mr. S. J. Balsara, Speakers: Prof. Pratapgiri, Prof. Satyavrat Siddhantalankar, Alhaji Moulvi Abdur Rahim Nayyar, Dr. M. B. Rehman, Dr. E. J. Tarapore and Pandit Gopalachar.

Sunday, (11-3-45), 9-45 a.m. to 12-45 p.m.: President Sir Radhakrishnan, Speakers: Prof. P. A. Wadia, Swami Sambuddhanandaji, Mr. N. Subramanya Iyyer, Madame Sophia Wadia, Mr. M. T. Vyas; Dr. S. M. Ali and Miss M. Benjamin.

Monday, (12-3-45), 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.: President Prof. J. C. P. Andrade Speakers: Rev. James Kellock, Mrs. Maclean, Swami Dharmathmananda, Mr. N. Ramanathan. Question Hour and Swami Sharvanandaji's Benedictory Speech.

P.S.—This programme is subject to slight changes according to the exigencies that may arise. There will be prayer at the commencement of each day and thanksgiving at the end.

BAN ON EXPORT OF RAW HIDES.

The Government of Bombay has issued an order prohibiting the removal of raw hides of cattle by road from Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District to any other place in India except under a license granted by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay. The Order has been published in the Bombay Government "Gazette" Extraordinary of March 2, 1945, and comes into force from March 3, 1945, says a press note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay.

DHARGALKAR, DENTAL SURGEON

begs to inform his patients and friends that he has begun his Practice again at Allice Building.
For Dr. P. Dhargalkar.
Bombay, 2nd March, 1945.

WANTED

LADIES and GENTS, desirous to increase their weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like young days. Write a Post Card for FREE Booklet with your name and address in BLOCK LETTERS. Write immediately to enjoy the real pleasures of life.
Otogen Laboratories
LAHORE

CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK LTD.
HD. OFFICE:
CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK BLDGS.
MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA

BRANCH OFFICES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta | Madras | Bombay Sandhurst Rd. |
| Burrabazar | Delhi | Bombay |
| Canning St. | Sadar Bazar (Delhi) | Bombay |
| Shambazar | Ajmer | Bombay |
| Bhowanipur | Agra | Bombay |
| Ballygunge | Meerut | Ahmedabad |
| Dacca | Benares | Muscat-Muttrah (Muscat) |
| Narayangunge | Allahabad | Karachi |
| Mymensingh | Katra (Allahabad) | Nagpur |
| Chittagong | Lucknow | Itwari (Nagpur) |
| Cuttack | Aminabad (Lucknow) | Jubbulpore |
| Patna | Cawnpore | Jubbulpore Cantt. |
| Gaya | Mestan Rd (Cawnpore) | Amritsar |
| Muzaffarpur | Amraoti | Lahore |
| Bareilly | Nagpur | |

London Agents:
MIDLAND BANK LTD.

For Sheer Joy it is Great SUN ART PICTURE
USPAR
Charlie, Ishwarlal, Suvarnalata, Chandramohan Kanhaiyalal, Sulochana
From Friday 9th March
CAPITOL
Evergreen Release

5th House-full Week.
FAZLI BROS. LTD.
ISMAT
A SOCIAL FOR FAMILIES
Pearl Release.
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-45 p.m.
Advance 10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6

DASSI
in
MINERVA
29TH WEEK
OF A "FAMOUS" RELEASE
Daily 4, 7 and 10: Matinees at 1-0 on Sat., Sun, Holidays
Advance Booking Daily 10 to 12
Boxes Balcony

VICTORY!
Of True Love!

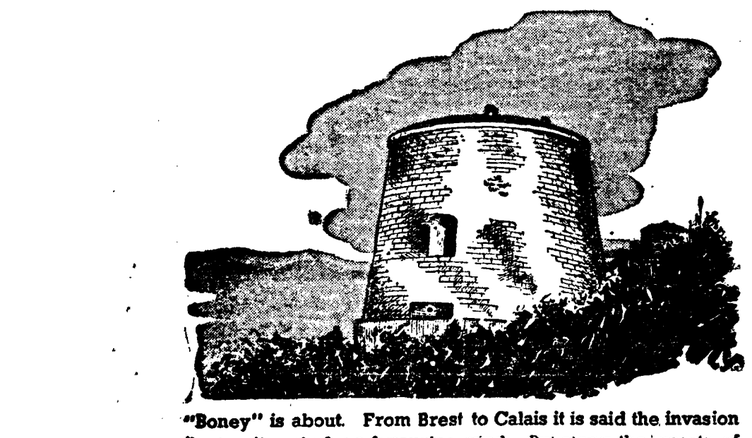
12TH WEEK AT
KRISHNA
PRABHAT'S DELIGHT FILM
CHAND Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Matinees at 1-0 on Sat., Sun., Holidays
Plans Open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

JWAR BHATA
Produced & Directed by—
AMIYA CHAKRABARTY
Starring: MRIDULA, SHAMIM, AGHA JAN, DILEEP KUMAR and MUMTAZ ALI
MAJESTIC Daily—4 10 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 a.m. to 12 noon;
3-30 to 6-30 p.m.
Also running at—
VASANT TALKIES, Poona & MOHAN TALKIES, Baroda

Next Friday!
INDIA'S MELODY QUEEN
KANAN in
M. P. Productions'
HOSPITAL
Director: SUSHIL MAJUMDAR
Music: KAMAL DAS GUPTA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays
Matinee 1 p.m.
Advance Booking from 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.
Next Friday at
KAMAL

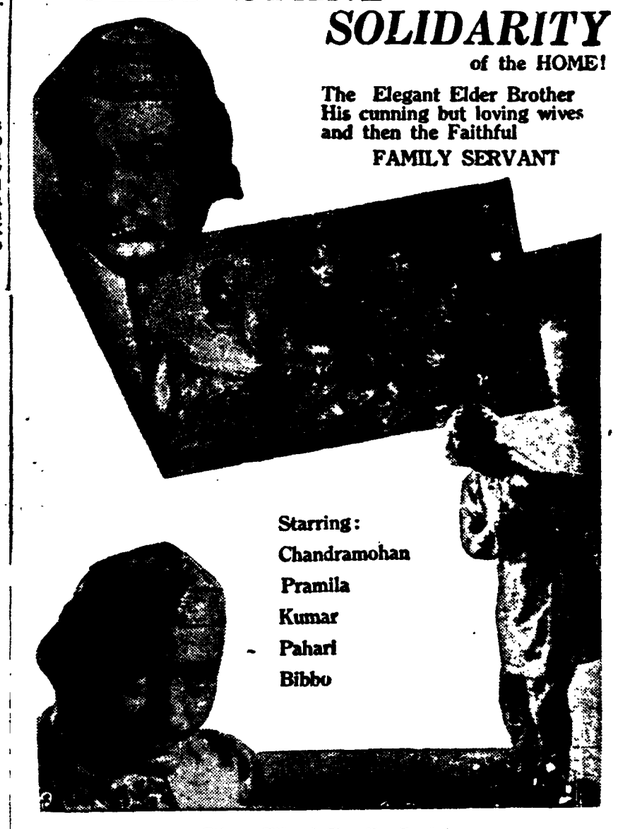
FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT & SOCIAL INSTRUCTION
You get them with 100% in
"AINA"
Happy - Diamond Release
Daily: 4 7. 10
2ND MONTH AT IMPERIAL
Sat., Sunday Matinees 1-15.
Plans open: 10 to 12 & 4-30 to 6.


"Boney" is about. From Brest to Calais it is said the invasion fleet waits only for a favouring wind. But along the coasts of England the strongpoints are manned and ready: the Martello towers.

That was last century: What was protection then is a museum-piece today. It is the modern notion here in India that to protect goods in transit only the best paulins and canvas adequately neutralise India's burning sun and blinding rain. "Birkmyre" is the nomination of folk who ought to know.

BIRKMYRE
PAULINS & CANVAS
Though most of the Birkmyre production is earmarked for purposes connected with the prosecution of the war, enquiries directed to the nearest office will have careful attention.

BIRKMYRE BROTHERS LIMITED, P. O. BOX 18. CALCUTTA
P. O. BOX 293, BOMBAY, AND RACE COURSE ROAD, COIMBATORE
Agents:
Mysore, Madras City and N. Madras Presidency (Baling only): Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co., P. O. Box 261, Madras.
U. P: Mr. E. G. Kapur, 14/83 Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
Punjab: Messrs. Ramnarain Satyapaul, P. O. Box 201, Lahore.
Bihar: Messrs. S. S. Bagga and Co., P.O. Box 441, Calcutta.
N. Madras Presidency (Canvas only): Messrs. James Finlay and Co., Ltd., Vizagapatam.

THEY STAND for the SOLIDARITY of the HOME!
The Elegant Elder Brother
His cunning but loving wives
and then the Faithful
FAMILY SERVANT

Starring:
Chandramohan
Pramila
Kumar
Pahari
Bibbo
Silver Films' Family Social
BARE NAWAB SAHEB
4th BIG WEEK
A Pearl Release
TAJ
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
Sat. Sun. Holidays 1-45 p.m.
Advance Booking 10-30 to 12 and 4-30 to 6

For
LIFE
OR
FIRE
INSURANCE
Consult
THE
Union Life
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
*Head Office:*
Dady-House, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY
*Branch Offices*
Ahmedabad Baroda, Surat Karachi, Delhi, Calcutta Nagpur, Belgaum, Kolhapur, Sikandrabad, Madras & Colombo.
Paid up Capital
Over Rs. 10,00,000

THE ALL MERCIFUL IS EQUALLY BOUNTIFUL.

Do not Despair. Several are being relieved from complexities of daily life by right guidance deduced from their correct birth-charts. Send yours with P.O. of Rs. 10|- to be in possession of life-reading preferably with a photograph to avoid delay. Personal interviews only by previous appointment.

DIVYASHRAMA,
BORIVLI (B.S.D.)
B.B.C.I. Rly.

THE
*Bombay Chronicle*
Post Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22037.

DAILY EDITION.

| | Local | Mofussil | Foreign |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 year | Rs. 40 | Rs. 40 | Rs. 65 |
| 6 months | Rs. 21 | Rs. 21 | Rs. 35 |
| 3 months | Rs. 11 | Rs. 11 | Rs. 18 |
| 1 month | Rs. 4 | Rs. 4 | |

SUNDAY EDITION

To be subscribed for not less than six months.

| | Local | Mofussil | Foreign |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 year | Rs. 13 | Rs. 13 | Rs. 23 |
| 6 months | Rs. 7 | Rs. 7 | Rs. 12 |

Copies will not be sent by V.P.P.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 4: Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on March 1, 1945:—

Allahabad 92 57 0, BOMBAY 94 71 0, Calcutta 96 69 0, Cawnpore 91 60 0, Cuttack 97 67 0, Darjeeling 43 35 0, Delhi 89 56 0, Dehra Dun 80 55 T, Jacobabad 86 57 0, Karachi 90 71 0, Lahore 79 57 0, Lucknow 93 58 0, Madras 89 69 0, Nagpur 98 68 0, Patna 88 61 0, Peshawar 69 46 0, Shillong 63 55 0, Simla 57 41 T.—A. P.

## *A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY*

*We ourselves are the 'spirit of the age'. We ourselves fix the trend of the time. There are no powers irresistibly at work, like Destiny in a great tragedy sweeping mankind this way and that, forces against which effort is futile and hope is in vain. Look closely and you will see that there is nothing there but your decisions and mine, your actions and mine, and the decisions and actions of millions of others such as you and me.*

—Harold Laski.

The Bombay Chronicle

## INTOLERABLE RESTRICTIONS

It was a none too early resolution that Mr. Manu Subedar moved in the Central Assembly, asking for the removal of the sections in the Government of India Act relating to British commercial safeguards. Those sections were unfair to India even at the time they were incorporated in the Act. The whole of the Indian Delegation that went to the Round Table Conference was unanimous that there should be no such statutory restrictions on the discretion of the future Government of India. The sections were imposed on India against her protests, they were derogatory to her self-respect and as pointed out by Mr. Manu Subedar, had no counterparts in the statutes of any other country in the British Commonwealth. The plea urged in their support was that Britain had lent large sums of money to India and some guarantees were necessary to safeguard those sums. But the position now is that every loan to India has been repaid and large sums are owing from Britain to India. There is, therefore, no justification whatsoever for the continuance of the safeguards in the Act. It cannot be contended that the Act should not be amended piecemeal. It has been actually amended more than half a dozen times. And no injustice will be done to any party if the unfair safeguards are removed at once. Mr. Subedar pertinently reminded the House of Mr. Amery's declaration to the Indian scientists' delegation that India enjoyed the fullest economic freedom and if she failed to take effective measures for her economic development the fault lay with the members of the Government of India. Mr. Amery had thus put the entire burden on the Executive Councillors. It is up to the Government now to accept Mr. Subedar's resolution and take steps to have it implemented at once.

A special reason why the restrictions on India must go at once is that so long as they remain, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to give speedy and full effect to industrial development plans in India. Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Planning and Development Member, himself admitted that the new Constitution might be a long time in coming but economic planning cannot wait till a new Constitution is finally settled and becomes the law of the land". Sir Ardeshir has also pointed out the dangers to India that the safeguards clauses may give rise to. For under these clauses it is open to any British company with 100 per cent. British capital and a British directorate to establish itself in India and control such industries. What is worse, it is possible for powerful combines and cartels with international ramifications to do the same. Sir Ardeshir rightly holds that the chances of Indian industrialists competing on equal terms with such combines and companies with their vast experience and resources are very poor. For "as the Act stands at present it is not possible for the Government of India to take any measures to help the indigenous industry against such competition".

These views themselves make out an excellent case why the Act must be amended at once and why Mr. Subedar's resolution should be accepted by the Government of India. But curiously enough the report of Sir Ardeshir's speech gives one the impression that he may not accept the resolution as it is. He seems to fear that for one reason or other there may be much delay in any constitutional change in this matter and he prefers to explore the possibilities of an immediate "agreement without waiting for a complete constitutional settlement". If a definite and satisfactory agreement is possible immediately, it may do only if it is embodied in the Act. But there is danger in a position in which statutory restrictions against India continue and no definite relief is available even by agreement. Sir Ardeshir said that Government was itself considering this matter seriously and wanted more time before coming to any conclusion but that meanwhile "the result of the present discussion in the House would be reported to the Secretary of State and discussion would be entered into with His Majesty's Government" and the House would be apprised of the situation as it developed after that discussion. The word "result" suggests that Government will not urge the withdrawal of the resolution in question. In no case should it be withdrawn. It rather deserves to be passed unanimously as that very fact will be very helpful to India in the promised discussions with the Secretary of State for India.

## The Arab League

Reuter's cable from Cairo: "The long-cherished Middle East dream of Arab unity became a reality today with the signing of the constitution of an Arab League at the Foreign Ministers' League Conference." It is certainly a great day in the modern history of the Arab countries. Except for Yemen, which is not likely to refuse adherence, Egypt, Saudi-Arabia, Transjordan, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine and Iraq have all signed the constitution. This is a historic success in the sense that Arab countries have formally and publicly recognized fundamental identity of interests and the need for unity so that they can defend their common interests and face the world in a united organised front. We do not yet know what the articles of the Constitution are and much of the practical value of the Arab League will depend on how under its constitution the League will influence the issues confronting its various members through their present or threatened relationship with Western Powers.

But a good beginning has undoubtedly been made. The League has served notice on these Western Powers that it does not approve of the encroachment, actual or projected, of any one of them on any of its members. In this connection it is particularly interesting to note that Palestine was represented at the Conference and that despite the absence of any Arab Government of Palestine, the Foreign Ministers of the sister countries accepted an Arab leader from Palestine as a colleague of theirs. This pointed recognition of Palestine and its rights as an Arab country is a very welcome feature of the Cairo Conference. And it is a public warning to Britain and America that the Arab world cannot reconcile itself to the reduction of Palestine as a Jewish State or a British dependency. But we must not forget the recent visits to the Arab world of Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill, in ended mainly to settle the problems and future of Arab countries, Palestine as also the others, according to the wishes and interests of Western Powers. There is a hint in Mr. Churchill's Commons speech that the visits of the Big Two were not quite a satisfactory success. We hope they were not. But it is only the beginning of the chapter. A grim struggle for freedom and Justice to the Middle East and extraordinarily grim in the case of Palestine—lies ahead at the San Francisco Conference. Indian Muslims can help in this struggle proclaiming their full support to the rights and demands of the Arab countries. It is rather a pity that the Muslim League with all its professions and claims has so far displayed a woeful lack of its sense of obligations.

## *Frankly Speaking*

### Partial Exit

The Central Assembly had no difficulty in carrying the resolution urging the abolition of the National War Front organisation both at the Centre and in the Provinces. Many hard things were said against the organisations. Mr. Abdul Qaiyum saying that the vast majority of the people in this country had nothing but contempt for it and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan complaining that it was a gross misuse of public money. It has long been sufficiently notorious and no specific charges against it need be considered here. Moreover, the Government of India has already decided to dissolve the organisation at the Centre and we shall await the reaction of Provincial Governments to the resolution adopted by the Assembly. The Bihar Government has decided to continue the organisation in the province on the ground, among others, that it will be useful in the post-war development. The doings of the Bihar Government certainly need a lot of propaganda to explain them or explain them away. We shall not be surprised if the so-called National War Front, which is neither National nor used only for war propaganda, is utilised after the war, as it is now, to vilify the Congress at public expense, particularly at public elections. However, Congress will not take things lying down.

### The Sind Confusion

According to an 'Associated Press report from Karachi, Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah has received an important communication from Mr. M. A. Jinnah. This communication, however, is being kept a closely guarded secret, but knowledgeable circles assert that Mr. Jinnah in his telegram disapproves of the appointment of Haji Moula Bux as a non-League Muslim Minister. We should not at all be surprised if Mr. Jinnah, consistently with his proclaimed principles, did disapprove of that appointment. But it is rather interesting to note that while receiving Mr. Jinnah's telegram Sir Ghulam Husain has given more signs of disregarding it—assuming, of course, that Mr. Jinnah has tried to veto the non-Muslim League's appointment. The Premier has sent an emissary to Delhi to explain his case, but even more pointedly than that, he has taken in another Independent Muslim as a Parliamentary Secretary. Another noteworthy feature of the situation is that Mr. Jinnah has not made public his views on Sir Ghulam Husain's new policy.

### Allies On The Rhine

General Eisenhower said some days ago that the immediate objective of his offensive was to liquidate the Germans west of the Rhine. In the zone in which the offensive was started his object has been achieved even though liquidation may not involve the actual destruction of the German force. The Germans facing the Canadian First and the American Ninth Armies have all either been liquidated or have fled across the river except for a small pocket between the two. This pocket which cannot exist long may probably yield a good haul. But now that the Allies have reached the Rhine and lined up on its western bank in strength, what next? It may be taken for granted that von Runstedt will not leave behind any bridge to enable the Allies to pursue and that he will make a crossing of that very big water barrier very difficult indeed. It is also obvious that having reached the Rhine General Eisenhower will not rest there. Where and how will he strike? We may perhaps find the answer being presently given by the British Second Army which has been curiously out of the picture. And that answer may be given in the region already made famous by the epic of Arnhem.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Why does a man boot a dog, shoe a hen, foot a bill, cap a climax and steal a glance?

* * *

It is not an uncommon thing for the good to go to the bad; otherwise, there would be no missionaries.

* * *

A proverb is but another name for an undisputed fact with whiskers on it.

* * *

Man's greatest responsibility on this mundane sphere is woman—and she never lets him forget it, either.

* * *

The man with a swelled head doesn't usually suffer as much as those who are compelled to associate with him.

* * *

It is an undisputed fact that the morocco-bound encyclopedia is less weighty than the plain, well-filled pocketbook.

## *COURT CAUSERIE*

By Nestor

Legislative enactments become out-of-date unless they are made to keep pace with the advance of civilisation. The Indian Evidence Act was passed as far back as 1872, and it did not envisage the age of the typewriter, though it has dealt with printed books. The age of the scribe has gone. To-day businessmen get almost all their correspondence typed, and important mercantile contracts are put through by correspondence. These typed letters, therefore, become very important when disputes arise and litigation results. There is no section in the Evidence Act which lays down the mode of proving the genuineness of typewritten letters in a court of law though that Act does lay down the modes of proving handwriting and signature. Even if a signature at the foot of a typewritten letter be proved in one of those modes, it may well be contended that the signature alone can go in as evidence, and not the body of the letter which is typewritten. How then is the body of such a letter to be proved so as to make it admissible in evidence? "Men are distinguished by their handwriting as well as by their faces; for it is seldom that the shape of their letters agrees any more than the shape of their bodies" There is such a thing as a science of handwriting and experts in that science are permitted by the Evidence Act to depose to it. For the same reason, any person acquainted with the handwriting of the writer can depose to it, and even the court itself may compare the handwriting on the document to be proved with that on another document which is either admitted or proved to have been written by the person in question. By its very nature none of these modes of proof of the genuineness of documents are applicable to a typewritten letter. Unlike handwriting typed lettering has no distinctive characteristics, so that even if the typist who typed the letter is traced by reason of the practice of having the typist's initials typed at the foot of the letter when he is called in evidence, it would be practically impossible for him to say that he typed that particular letter, for years may have elapsed and he may have typed hundreds of letters in the meantime.

### UNSATISFACTORY POSITION

Courts have, therefore, usually acted on the presumption contained in section 114 of the Evidence Act under which they may presume the existence of any fact which they think likely to have happened, regard being had to the common course of business. But a different view has been taken by some judges, and this may, on the authority of the Madras High Court, be supported on the ground that the law as to the presumptions which may be drawn in the case of documentary evidence has been laid down in another part of the Act and is confined to documents at least thirty years old, and section 114 has no application to it. On this view of the matter, if the person who signed a typewritten letter does not admit its genuineness the letter can never be proved against him at all, unless of course the contents of the letter are proof of its own authenticity, for the writer would naturally be careful to see that his own typist who must have typed it, does not come forward to depose to its genuineness.

To say the least, the law on the point is in a very unsatisfactory and uncertain state of affairs. Different judges of our own High Court have taken different views of it, and the business community of the "urbs prima in India" does not know where it stands in a matter of such vital importance to it. The legislature must intervene to fill in the lacuna and clarify the position by adding a section in that part of the act which deals with the presumptions as to documents. The proposed section should lay down that the court may presume that a document which is typewritten, and admitted or proved to its satisfaction to have been signed by a person at the foot thereof, was written by the person by whom it was signed, in the same way as section 87 of that Act makes a special provision for printed books.

As matters stand at present our businessmen would be well advised to see that their typists are available to depose to having typed their letters as dictated by them, for contracts reduced into writing cannot be proved by oral evidence.

The scribe of old has given way to the smart typist girl of to-day. For businessmen, this change has more advantages than one, but stern law has not yet recognized her existence. It is high time it does.

* * *

### COURT HOURS

Even judges are sometimes unable to make up their minds. As an experiment till 28th February, they had fixed the hours of working of the High Court from 11-30 to 2-30, and 3-15 to 5-15. But they could not decide whether this change was for the better, and once again they have fixed the same hours "on trial" only till the middle of April. The Bombay Bar Association had on both occasions unanimously recommended that the court hours should commence at 11-30 instead of 11 in the morning, as that was very convenient to Hindu members of the Bar almost all of whom lunch in the morning before they come to court. But if it is too inconvenient for Hindus to lunch by 11, it is still more inconvenient for others to lunch at 2-30 and the Bar Association was also unanimous that the luncheon interval should continue to be from 2 to 2-45. Yet the judges in disregard of this recommendation of the Bar once again fixed that interval from 2-30 to 3-15. Perhaps, the High Court is the only institution in Bombay which has its luncheon interval commencing as late as 2-30, though as far as we know there is neither a biblical commandment that a man shall not lunch unless he has worked for three hours, nor a biblical injunction against lunching at 2. On the other hand it is "infernally" late to lunch at 2-30.

## "Surrender Of Hindu Sociology To British Govt."

CALCUTTA, March 4.

Speaking on the Draft Hindu Code Dr. Moonje addressing a gathering of girl students here last evening, expressed the opinion that codification of Hindu laws would mean a complete surrender of their personal laws and sociology into the hands of the British Government. He had no objection to making monogamy compulsory for the Hindus if it was made compulsory for the Muslims also because he feared that unless this was done the entire land of Hindusthan would be Muslimised.

He was not in favour of a daughter being made a co-sharer of her father's property, because several disabilities and hardships were involved.—A. P.

## *"If You Can't Learn Hindustani You Are Not Fit To Live In India"*

### *Mahatma's Address To Hindustani Prachar Conference*

WARDHA, (By Mail).

"I would like those who oppose but do not wish wasting time in discussing whether Hindusthani language as understood by villagers in Dewanagri and Urdu scripts be learnt or not," observed Gandhiji while presiding over the All-India Hindusthani Prachar Sabha Conference. "Those who approved of this work may come to join me. The language will be one but scripts two."

"It is not difficult to learn 10 or 12 prominent Indian languages, if we give up sluggishness or, idleness. The people of the North can learn the language of the South and vice versa, added Mahatmaji.

NOT FIT TO LIVE IN INDIA

"He is not fit to live in India if one says 'I can't learn Hindustani. It is easy to learn Dewanagri and Urdu scripts and I can arrange for teaching such other languages at Sewagram if one desires to do so. I learnt some while in jail. I desire to expedite this Hindustani Prachar work.

After Gandhiji's speech Dr. Abdul Haq said, "Urdu has many words common with Hindi. I appreciate Mr. Satyanarain's (Madras) efforts in popularizing Hindusthani and also his labours in preparing a list of about 4,000 common words. If his language is accepted as Hindustani, I will see that Muslims approve it and if they oppose it, I will turn them out of India (Cheers).

PLEA FOR BOTH SCRIPTS

Pandit Sunderlal moved the resolution for propagating and advancing Hindustani and that people should learn both Dewanagri and Urdu scripts and also the different styles of Hindi and Urdu. Mahomed Yasin (Punjab) and M. Sudarshan supported it.

Dr. Tarachand in an able explanatory speech pointed out the common words between Hindi and Urdu also made out the use of Hindustani as understandable by the villagers. His resolution envisaged appointing a committee of 15 members for preparing a dictionary, and a vocabulary grammar and for producing proper literature.

This Committee is to draft the programme and prepare the budget estimates for Gandhiji's approval and sanction. Gandhiji, Dr. Tarachand and Moulvi Sulaiman Nadwi were empowered with the selecting of the Committee members. Sjt. Banarsidas Chaturvedi and Moulana Nadwi seconded this resolution which was passed unanimously.

GANDHIJI SUMS UP

Gandhiji while summing up the discussions observed, "Dr. Tarachand has explained the significance and utility of Hindusthani and also the common words and the philological connection.

"Firstly I joined the Sahitya Sammelan at Indore which propagated Hindi as spoken by Hindus and Muslims. "I appreciate Bhandant Kousalyanai's point of view in which he suggested learning at present only one script (Dewanagri). Of course and old should frankly express their views. It is not real democracy to say 'yes' or 'ditto.' European or American democracy is not true. At one time I was opposed to using Urdu words, and did not listened to Dr. Haq or other friends suggesting acceptance of Urdu or Hindusthani as national language. But when I was convinced of Hindustani (as spoken and understood by villagers) being capable of national language, I left the Sahitya Sammelan. Late Jamnalal Bajaj suggested that I should take up this work. Later he died and we were imprisoned. Prior to this I left 'Bharatiya Sammelan' (Nagpur) which was attended by me for the first and last time.

"I have no enemy. Neither Wavell nor any Englishman is my enemy. I have many friends amongst them. If they think otherwise I am helpless."

"Myself and Dr. Haq now came on the same platform. There was a time when I favoured Sanskritised Hindi but now I think we should popularize Hindustani and learn Nagri and Urdu scripts" continued Gandhiji. "I desire Hindu-Muslim unity and it is possible by this. Now is the time of Hindusthani of the villagers. And I wished to achieve great results.

LEADERS IN JAIL

"Later I was arrested. Neither myself nor those who went to the jails were fools. Even Jawaharlal, Azad, Vallabhbhai and others are serving India by their incarceration. I don't like their coming out by flattery or by compromising their views I would rather prefer their perishing in jail for which I will not shed tears.

"I want to give you and the people the wholesome water of the Ganges by this Hindustani Prachar and want your full co-operation in men and money which may be handed over to me or Agarwal."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The following two resolutions were passed in the Hindusthani Prachar Conference:—

(1) Resolved that in the opinion of this conference it is necessary for the purpose of propagating and advancing Hindusthani that Hindi knowing people should learn Urdu script and Urdu knowing people should learn Nagri script as early as possible. Those who don't know either of the two scripts, should learn both so that all Indians should be able to read and understand Hindi and Urdu style of Hindusthani and thus promote its development and propagation.

(2) Whereas it is universally recognised that for the growth of national life and for provision of a medium of inter-provincial communication it is essential that immediate and effective steps be taken to standardise, foster and develop the Hindusthani language which is best suited to serve this purpose, this conference resolves that a committee of not more than 15 members be appointed in order to compile a dictionary, standardise rules of grammar and vocabulary and to produce the right type of literature. Casual vacancies occurring in the committee may be filled by the remaining members. It will have a convener who will call a meeting of the committee when required and at such place as may be convenient to the members. The committee will prepare a programme of its work together with an estimate of the expenditure for approval and sanction of Gandhiji and will report to him the progress of work from time to time. The names of members of this committee will be announced later by Gandhiji, Moulana Suleman Nadvi and Dr. Tarachand.

The meeting concluded after a speech of Gandhiji lasted for about half an hour in which he spoke about the importance of Hindusthani.—U. P.

## SUBEDAR ATTACKS SAFEGUARDS FOR BRITISH COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

### Central Assembly Resolution Demands Removal

Mr. Manu Subedar (Congress) moving his resolution in the Central Assembly on Friday on the removal of statutory safeguards for British commercial interests in India made it clear that he was not attempting to deal with any large political issues involved in the 321 sections of the Government of India Act. He was only urging the removal of certain offensive sections which had got in there by the backdoor, were derogatory to the dignity and self-respect of the people and the Government sought to restrict the legislative power of this House.

Giving a history of these clauses he referred to the recommendation of the Simon Commission and the declaration made by Sir Edward Benthall at the R.T.C. and pointed out that Indian leaders were at no time advocating discrimination. The Nehru Report laid down that there should be no discrimination on racial grounds. Mr. Subedar called attention to the fact that many of India's leaders got inveigled into granting more and more, but the one leader who had been consistently opposed to them was Mr. Jinnah (cheers) These sections were represented at the time as for a transitory period. They had remained with us, however. They were based on mistrust and were forced on India by the threat: "either take these sections or no political progress."

BOOT ON THE OTHER LEG

These sections were introduced on the ground that England had lent large sums of money to India and on the pretext that these guarantees were necessary to safeguard those sums. But now the boot was on the other leg; every one of the loans had been repaid to England and against our will large sums had been taken away in the form of sterling balances, for the orderly return of which efforts were being made without any great success.

NO COUNTERPART

These sections which disfigured the Government of India Act, these extra-territorial rights which European firms sought in this country, Mr. Subedar continued, had no counter-part in the statute of any other country in the British Commonwealth. The most objectionable feature was that they were extracted from India on the plea that they were reciprocal and betokened equal partnership. There was also in the Income-Tax Act a section which gave reciprocal tax relief to Britishers. Out of this provision, India got about Rupees three lakhs while she gave benefit to the extent of Rs. 75 lakhs. Such reciprocity existed in other fields, too, he added.

He recalled Gandhiji's description of such a partnership as that between the giant and the dwarf.

Speaking on the reported plan of the Development Member to proceed to England, Mr. Subedar asked: "Is the Planning and Development Member going there to officiate as the high priest at the illegitimate marriage of big business in India with big business in the United Kingdom" (Laughter). Was Sir Ardeshir receiving the assistance of Sir Edward and other members in his development plans."

GIANT'S WORK

Mr. Subedar went on to refer to the manner in which a match company which was not British but foreign had established itself in India and sent many Indian companies to liquidation and how Lever Brothers had established themselves in India and sent to liquidation 42 small soap factories.

Replying to the possible argument that the Government of India Act could not be amended piecemeal, Mr. Subedar pointed out that that Act had been amended about ten times already. (Hear, hear). He quoted a shrewd American who described the Englishman in India as hag—H for hypocrisy, A for arrogance and G for greed. (Laughter).

Mr. Subedar ended by quoting Mr. Amery's declaration made to the Indian scientists' delegation that India enjoyed the fullest economic freedom and if she failed to take effective measures for her economic development the fault lay with members of the Government of India. Mr. Amery had thus put the entire burden on the Executive Councillors.

## TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

PATNA, March 3: With reference to the announcement made on March 2 by the Government of India that according to resolution passed in the Central Assembly, the National War Front Organisation at the Centre will be dissolved, the Government of Bihar desire to make it known that they do not intend to take similar action in Bihar.—A. P.

* * *

Swami Sahajananda Saraswati has resigned from the Presidentship of the All-India Kisan Sabha because the Communists have used the Sabha for "people's war" and Pakistan propaganda, says a Patna report.

No, no, no. They must meet again.

* * *

According to a Globe message from London Sir Samuel Runganadan is being built up as the next Chairman of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation.

We would welcome the appointment. For who knows that otherwise the Governing Body of the I.L.O. may not be confronted on behalf of India, with the chairmanship of Comrads M. N. Roy or Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta?

* * *

More from and about Sind:

(1) The Qaide Azam (a) has sent a telegram to Sir Ghulam Hussain rumoured to be in criticism of the appointment of Haji Moula Baksh, (b) but has not communicated it to the press.

(2) Sir Ghulam Hussain has simultaneously (a) deputed non-Muslim League M.L.A. to explain "the Premiers case" to Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan at Delhi and (b) given another ministerial post—Parliamentary Secretaryship—to an Independent Muslim.

(3) Further exciting developments are keenly awaited.

* * *

Sir S. Radhakrishnan pleads that "if a world order is to be established, a world community will have to be engendered".

It is being engendered: a nicely balanced world community composed of the free and their slaves—we mean their "wards".

* * *

Arab Unity Goal Achieved.

—Headline.

Rather premature. Let us not forget the stalwart goal keepers Roosevelt, Churchill and de Gaulle.

* * *

An Ottawa report attributes to the Canadian Premier the statement that there is a strong likelihood of peace being restored in Europe by June.

Now is the time for the many astrologers who habitually write to the Press to come forward with confident predictions and make up for their previous wrong ones.

* * *

As to our own pet prophet of the future specially regarding the war, the Canadian Premier's forecast happens, for the present, to coincide with his own predictions which are discovered after the event to have been made long before.

## SINGH ROY URGES LEADERS' RELEASE

### *Deadlock Proves Bankruptcy Of Britain's Statesmanship*

LONDON, March 4.

Sir B. P. Singh Roy at a crowded meeting of the Indian Students' Union to-day said that the present Indian political deadlock proved the bankruptcy of Britain's statesmanship.

"There will be no political settlement in India unless Congress leaders are released. The Indian National Congress is the one and the only political organisation in the country which can speak for the people of India".

The speaker urged that a National Government should be set up in India immediately. He emphasised that the Indian National Government should be represented at the forthcoming San Francisco Conference.—Reuter.

## Further Progress Towards Lashio By Chinese

ADVANCED HQ. ALP SEA,

March 4.

To-day's South-East Asia Command 'Communique' says:

On the 14th Army front troops who advanced down the Gangaw valley have made progress south-east of Saw 44 miles west north-west of Seikpyu. On the south bank of the Irrawaddy west of Mandalay, operations to extend our bridgehead continue against stubborn opposition.

Troops of the 19th Indian Division have occupied a village ten miles south of Singu, (forty miles north of Mandalay).

In all sectors the enemy is sustaining severe casualties.

Northern Combat Area Command: Troops of the Chinese First Army, east of the Burma Road, yesterday captured several villages against opposition and made further progress towards Lashio.—A. P.

## "Ministry Can Be Sacrificed But League Principles Cannot Be Violated"

### Sind Envoy Says Ghulam Hussain And Syed Will Not Quit Muslim League

BOMBAY, March 4.

The hope that once again there will be a purely League Ministry in Sind was expressed by Mr. Mahmud Haroon, the special envoy sent by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah to Mr. Jinnah in the course of an interview with the "Associated Press".

Referring to the appointment of a non-Leaguer in the Cabinet, he said: "The split in the Muslim League Assembly Party compelled us to take him. I placed our difficulties before Mr. Jinnah. He was sympathetic and helped as far as he could. But the principles of the All-India Muslim League cannot be violated though we may have to sacrifice the Ministry. If mistakes have been made they will be rectified."

He repudiated the suggestion that Sir Ghulam Hussain will leave the League organisation and said: "If worst came to worst he will sacrifice the prime ministership rather than leave the Muslim League".

He also contradicted the rumour that Mr. Syed would leave the League and said: "Even if disciplinary action is taken against ourselves or Mr. Syed we shall remain loyal to the League organisation. The Muslim League is a force in Sind and nobody can ignore it."

COMPROMISE POSSIBLE.

Questioned if there was a possibility of a compromise between Mr. G. M. Syed and Sir Ghulam Hussain he said "why not? Mr. Syed is not thinking of violating the mandate of the Muslim League nor are we.

"If the League lends support to the Ministry then Mr. Syed will stand by it and if it does not support the ministry, we shall resign".

Asked if the matter will be referred to the Committee of action, he said "There is no question of referring it to the Committee. Whatever be our differences we shall settle them amongst ourselves. Mr. Syed might be regretting over breaking the party discipline and I think he will not do it again".

Regarding the demand for the release of Congress leaders he said that the Muslim League in Sind had every sympathy with Congressmen in jail and had no objection to their release. But as an organisation they could not fight on this issue as long as the August Resolution stood or their was no mutual agreement.

Mr. M. Haroon is meeting Mr. Jinnah this evening.

He will fly back to Karachi tomorrow.—A. P.

# Real Burma Deadlock In London

## O. M. Green Urges Immediate Relief To Residents In Reconquered Areas

London March 4:- "Every mile that the Fourteenth Army advances adds to the urgent need of relief for destitute Burmese" writes the well-known authority on the Far East O.M. Green in "Sunday Observer".

*SIXTEEN MILLION STRIPPED BARE BY JAPS*

"Sixteen million Burmese and four million hillmen—the latter have been the special target of Japanese cruelty because of their loyalty to us—have been stripped bare by the Japanese." he says. "Only half the normal rice crop was harvested last year. Most oxen—the mainstay of Burmese transport and ploughing, have been eaten by invaders, and since all Japan's industry was switched to warwork, no household requisites have come in.

Transport is of course a great obstable. The Army's needs are paramount and at present can only be served by the slender railway to Dimapur in Assam, the Ledo Road and by air.

**But surely it might be possible to collect private cars in India to be reserved for relief work.**

There is a fair amount of food in the country if it could be moved about. Clothing, oil for cooking, salt, needless, matches, etc., are the chief need, and scanty as everything is, it ought to be possible to collect a supply of these in Calcutta against the reopening of Rangoon, if a start were made at once."

**NO CLOSE LIAISON**

Green says there is no close liaison between the Army Civil Affairs Service which is handlong relief at the present moment, and the Burmese Government which is scheduled to take over six months after the reconquest of the country.

"Relief work, instead of waiting for some arbitrary date should be transferred step by step as early as possible to the Burma Government which has the ultimate responsibility for the country and the widest knowledge of its conditions.

**WHERE REAL DEADLOCK LIES**

"But a decision can only be made in London, where the real deadlock is, and so far there appears no sign of a long term policy adequate to the really tremendous issues involved.

The Burmese have had a better lesson in the Japanese rule. They are undoubtedly showing great pleasure at our return.

**But if they are disappointed of relief for which they can only look to us a revulsion of feeling is likely to tell most seriously against a happy settlement of Burma's political future."—Reuter.**

### *U. S. AWARDS TO 19 BURMESE NURSES*

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The heroic service of 19 Burmese nurses of the Seagrave Unit in Burma during the early part of 1942 has been recognised by an award to each of a United States Bronze Star Medal, announced the War Department.

These Burmese women "as nurses in a medical unit organised to provide aid for Allied forces fighting in Burma underwent indescribable hardships and fatigue, worked with limited supplies and facilities and yet saved many lives and did much to maintain the morale of the troops during fighting and retreat from Burma", said a citation.

The decoration was awarded "for heroic and meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy from January 9 to May 20, 1942."—Reuter.

Ninth Army troops march down a street in Julich, wrecked buildings and debris giving evidence of the destruction wrought by the latest Allied offensive. Ninth Army infantry and tanks are advancing against moderate resistance, according to latest announcements.—U. S. O. W. I. Radiophoto

## Sealed Letter Mystery

Khanna Delivers Mahatma's Epistle To Khan Saheb

PESHAWAR, March 3.

Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, Secretary of the Frontier Congress Parliamentary Party, returned to Peshawar last night from Wardha and met Dr. Khan Sahib this morning when he is believed to have delivered a sealed letter for Dr. Khan Sahib from Mahatma Gandhi.

When asked about the contents of the letter Rai Bahadur Khanna said: "I myself do not know anything. I merely obeyed my leader and brought a reply to his letter from Mr. Gandhi. This was the only mission with which I was entrusted."

Dr. Khan Sahib also declined to say anything in connection with the sealed letter. When asked whether the dictates of Mahatma Gandhi were expected to bring about any change in Parliamentary activities of the Congress Party Dr. Khan Sahib said: "I and my Party still stick to our programme chalked out in October last till the Party decides to act otherwise."

## NEW RULING FOR INDIAN IMMIGRANTS TO SOUTH AFRICA

(From Our Correspondent)

DURBAN, March 2.

I learn that a ruling which will affect hundreds of Indians who left the Union for India after May 1942 has been or is in the course of being issued by the Union Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic affairs. The Union Government has agreed to the extension of the period of validity of identity certificates of all Indians who left the Union for India after May 1941 etc. The purport of India certifies that in the case of each person concerned a passage has been booked and that no accommodation is available. Persons affected by this extension should immediately seek the necessary certificate from the Government of India.

SPLIT IN INDIAN RANKS

The Natal Indian Congress elections for the first time have developed as a party courbble between the so-called Anti-Segregation Council with Communists and the Congress election Committee between Extremists and Constitutionalists. There is intense opposition of the Communists to the Kajee-Pather leadership. Leaflets describe both as 'Stooge factionists' and dictators. The Anti-Segregation Council advocates immediate union in military struggle with non-European United Front while ten-point programme includes demand for universal franchise for Africans, Indians and Coloured peoples and immediate abolition of the Colour Bar. Indians are split on class lines and the division is causing serious unrest to the neglect of Indian affairs 'vis-a-vis' Europeans. Mr. Pather is accused of going to jail for self-glory and Mr. Kajee is charged with bartering away Indian rights. Elections will be held on the ballot system on March 18. There is every appearance of a grim fight with tempers rising daily. The architects of the Pretoria Agreement have been charged with acting to segregation Communists demand the withdrawal of the High Commissioner and application of economic sanctions by Government of India.

## ESPIONAGE ON U. S. PACIFIC COAST

Brig.-Gen. Tom Wilbur's Evidence Against Three Japanese Americans

LONDON, March 4.—The New Yerk Radio reported that Brig. Gen. William Wilbur, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Western Defence Command, stated during the hearing of a case in Los Angeles in which three Japanese Americans are seeking to restrain the Army from preventing their return to a coastal area, that the Japanese espionage system is working on the American Pacific coast.

"Things are constently occurring which could not occur unless the enemy espionage system were in operation," he said.

After the Japanese were removed from the coast in July, 1942, the number of incidents dropped he stated adding, that many persons of Japanese ancestry were fine citizens and out of 120,000 in the Western Defence Command, exclusion orders were pending against only 9 000.—Reuter.

## BIHAR GOVT. RAISES FLAG OF REVOLT

### Decision To Defy Central Assembly And India Govt. Verdict On National War Front

PATNA, March 3: With reference to the announcement made on March 2 by the Government of India that accepting the resolution passed in the Central Assembly, the National War Front Organisation at the Centre will be dissolved, the Government of Bihar desire to make it known that they do not intend to take similar action in Bihar.

A Communique issued in this connection states what the Government consider that this organisation has done very valuable work and that there is still much scope for its efforts, specially in connect on with post-war development.

They, therefore, intend to enable the Front to continue its work in Bihar

*Baba Raghavdas Kept In Lunatics' Cell*

ALLAHABAD, March 2

It is learnt Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, Speaker, U. P. Legislative Assembly, who had been recently detained in Gorakhpur District Jail, has written a letter to Sir Tenant Sloan, Adviser, drawing his attention to the case of Baba Raghavdas, prominent Congress worker of Gorakhpur, who is at present the only 'B' class convict prisoner in Gorakhpur Jail.

The letter points out that Baba Raghavdas from the moment he was imprisoned at Gorakhpur was kept in one of the cells meant for lunatics. He was not able to get proper sleep or rest and has developed a kind of nervous brain disorder. Though he wanted the association of the prisoners, he was denied that, and now though his neighbours, the lunatics, have been removed from their cells only last month, Baba Raghavdas was still kept alone without any company of other prisoners in the jail.

The letter asks the adviser to transfer Baba Raghavdas to some other jail among 'B' class prisoners, or if he is kept at Gorakhpur he may be allowed the company of Second Division detenus in the jail.—A.P.

**SOCIALIST RE-ARRESTED**

PESHAWAR, Mar. 3: A charj Fam Ghammandi, a prominent social st worker of Peshawar, after being released was re-arrested for having failed to furnish the requested security.—A. P.

## JAPS MASSACRE 150 AMERICANS

Gen. MacArthur's Hq LUZON, March 3: Massacre of 150 American prisoners by the Japanese constabulary at the Puerto Princessa camp on the island of Palawan was announced here to-day.

The Japanese threw petrol on the helpless Americans, ignited it, and then machine-gunned or bayoneted any who tried to flee. At least five managed to escape and reached the American lines.

AMERICAN TAKE TWO MORE ISLANDS

American troops have seized tiny Tinoco and Furnas islands in the Sibuyan sea off the west coast of Bicol peninsula of Southern Luzon.

Japanese on Bicol will be forced to withdraw or face "destruction without major effort."

AMERICAN ADVANCE

GUAM, March 3: Admiral Chester Nimitz in a communique issued here states, the Fifth Marine Division on the north-west side of Iwo and the Third Division in the centre, advanced from 200 to 400 yards to-day. The advances were made in heavy fighting. The Fourth Division on the east was still slowed up by bitter Japanese resistance. The southern airfield on Iwo, which was captured by Marines on the second day of the invasion and since put into use for artillery spotter planes, is now being used by a larger transport to evacuate the wounded.

## NEWSPRINT QUOTA INCREASE

### Small Papers' Editor Protests Against Discrimination

BENARES, March 3 Mr. Baldev Das, General Manager, "Sansar" Hindi daily of Benares and "Adhikar" Hindi daily of Lucknow, has issued the following statement:—

"It is a matter of great regret that in granting a further increase of 25 per cent in newsprint quota the Industries and Civil Supplies Department of the Government of India should have shown preferential and partial treatment to bigger newspapers already holding large quotas of newsprint. The smaller newspapers whose original consumption was less than 75 tons in the year have been deprived of the additional 25 per cent increase now granted. The need of smaller papers are in no way less than those of bigger papers. It appears that to satisfy the members of the Eastern Newspaper Society the Government have granted the above increase and overlooked the interest of the small papers.

I hope that in all fairness the Eastern Newspaper Society, the Indian Languages Newspapers' Association and the members of the Advisory Board of Newsprint Control, as also the Government would see that the available present increase of 25 per cent in the Newsprint quota is available to all newspapers alike irrespective of the quantity of quota held by them

**For Importers Of Papers**

NEW DELHI, Mar. 3: With effect from April 15, 1945, says a Press Note every importer of paper is required by the Government of India to indicate conspicuously on the outside of every bale, case or package in which paper is imported, the name of the importer, size, weight, name of variety, ceiling price permitted and year and month of importation of paper, before sale.

With effect from March 3, 1945, every dealer in paper is required to display prominently in his place of business, and allow any purchaser to examine, a sample book, which will contain samples of each variety of imported paper in which he deals, indicating thereon all the above-mentioned particulars.

Until May 15, 1945, however, dealers are not required to indicate in the sample book the names importers and month and year of importation.—A. P.

## ALLIES LAND NORTH-WEST OF RHODES

### 20 Germans Killed, 140 Captured

CAIRO, March 4: Allied troops landed on Piscopi, north-west of Rhodes in the Aegean Sea, during the night of February 28 to March 1. Of the German garrison 20 were killed and 140 captured.

Troops who were carried on landing craft landed through very heavy surf and at the outset met very stubborn German resistance.

His Majesty's ship 'Liddesdale' commanded gave supporting fire throughout the day. Later cleaning up operations on machine-gun positions were carried out at Pom Pom range. R.A.F. Beaufighters attacked German positions with rockets.

The island of Piscopi is about 20 miles north-west of the island of Rhodes.

**Italians Capture Localities**

Allied Hq. Mediterranean: To-day's Allied 'communique' reported that in the Adriatic sector, Italians of the Eighth Army have captured several defended localities taking prisoners. United States troops of the Fifth Army improved their positions north of Monte Della Torraccia. Elsewhere patrols were active.—Reuter.

### *RESTITUTION OF ART TREASURES TO ITALY*

WASHINGTON, March 3—Plans are under way to return to Italy a reported 50,000,000 dollar worth of Italian art treasures looted by the Germans.

A War Department spokesman said official art commissions studying the problem here and in London have been in close touch with field representatives whose reports will determine the post-war measures for restitution to Italy.—A.P.

### Australian Salvage Officer For India

CANBERRA, March 4: At the request of the Indian Government, Chief Australian Salvage Officer J. P. Williams has been made available to raise and refloat an 8,000-ton vessel capsized in an Indian port. Lying on its side the ship is already weighted down by 6,000 tons of mud. Mr. Williams estimated that he could do the job in nine months.—Reuter.

### *Dinner To Ceylon's Representative*

In honour of Adigar Sir T. B. Panabokke, Representative of the Ceylon Government in India, and Lady Panabokke, a dinner was given by the Ceylon Trade Commissioner, Mr. Annesley de Silva and Mrs. de Silva at the Taj Mahal Hotel

Welcoming the chief guest, Mr. de Silva said that Sir Tikiri Banda had come to India with a distinguished record of service in Ceylon. He was chosen as the fittest representative to further and foster the good relations initiated and established by the Grand Old Man of Ceylon, the late lamented Sir Baron Jayatilleke, during his tenure of office.

Sir T. B. Panabokke while thanking both on his behalf and on behalf of Lady Panabokke for the honour done to them by Mr. and Mrs. Annesley de Silva that very cordial relationship, good feeling and friendship were shown wherever he met his men in India. The two countries Ceylon and India appear to be two different countries but are one country in respect of its culture.

Sir B. Rama Rao thanked the distinguished guests and for the kind suggestion of the possibility of the two countries being united.

### *New Government In Rumania?*

LONDON, March 3: The Moscow radio quotes a report from Bucharest that the King of Rumania has entrusted Petre Grozia with the formation of new Government. Grozia, one of the leaders of the National Democratic Front forward after the Rumanian collapse, was Vice-Premier in the Radescu Government.—Reuter.

### Dr. S. C. Jariwalla Dead

Dr. Shankarlal Chunilal Jariwalla, retired Medical Officer, Bombay Medical Service, died of heart failure at his residence at Matunga, on Tuesday last. He officiated as Civil Surgeon at Katra, Ahmednagar, Alibag and Dharwar. He was also for some time Superintendent of Matheran. He was a very popular doctor and worked for his patients to the very last. He was 62 at death and leaves behind him 2 sons and 3 daughters.

**COW HIDES CEILING PRICES**

NEW DELHI, Mar. 3: A Press Note says:—

By a notification published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated March 3, 1945, the Government of India have extended the date from which the ceiling prices of raw cow and cow calves hides will come into force, from March 1, 1945, to April 1, 1945.—A. P.

### *TWO MILLION INDIANS UNDER ARMS*

MADURA, March 3.—Gen. D. A. I. Wade, speaking on behalf of the Armed forces of India, on the second day of the War Services Exhibition said that India now had two million men under arms recruited purely on a voluntary basis.

Their courage and valour in the field of battle had called forth the admiration of all who had had the privilege of fighting alongside them in Africa, Europe, the Middle East and Burma. The Indian Army had so far won 19 Victoria Crosses in this war.

He paid a tribute also to Indian women who had joined the Women's Auxiliary Corps.—A.P.

### Joseph Grew On Chiang's Announcement

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3: Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew in a statement on General Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek's announcement that the National Assembly would be called to inaugurate the new Chinese constitution, said to-day: "We earnestly desire a strong united China.

Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek's announcement offers hope of future unity as a consequence of the promised National Assembly meeting in November, and we may hope that, during the interim period, an agreement may be reached for unified military effort to meet the crucial situation in the months to come.

The current year will no doubt witness military developments, in China, of decisive importance". —Reuter.

### *NAZI PLANE REACHES LONDON*

LONDON, Mar. 3: An enemy plane reached London area early this morning and the alert was sounded. An explosion was heard and later the all-clear was given.

R.A.F. "Mosquitos" on Saturday bombed Berlin for the twelfth night running.

### *Lucknow Honours Bhopal Jurist*

(From Our Correspondent)

BHOPAL (By Mail).

The Lucknow University has awarded the "Jagdish Prasad Legal Research Gold Medal" to Abdul Aleem, M.A., LL.M., of the Bhopal High Court Judiciary at its convocation held at Lucknow on 3-2-45.

Mr. Aleem has written a valuable thesis known as "A History of the Administration of Criminal Justice in British India" which has been considered as the best research work on the subject yet produced in the last two years. The same book has earned for its author this unique honour.

It may be recalled that Mr. Aleem is not the first man in the State but also the first Muslim in all the five universities of U. P. who has achieved this fine distinction of acquiring the degree of LL.M. as well as the Gold Medal mentioned above.

### Lady Mountbatten In Chungking

CHUNGKING, Mar. 3: Lady Louis Mountbatten has arrived in Chungking on a visit from India.

**POLITICAL CONFERENCE**

The N.W.F.P. Political Conference is expected to be held in Peshawar in the last week of March. A sub-committee has been formed to chalk out a programme and invitations have been issued to all prominent Congress leaders throughout India including Dr. Syed Mahomud who is expected to preside.

### *Intimate Lens-Studies Of Gandhiji*

ON VIEW AT M.R. D. R. D. WADIA'S SHOW FROM MARCH 8 TO 10.

At the prayer-meetings conducted by Gandhiji, both at Juhu and Runta House, Malabar Hill, Bombay, a tall figure with a camera became quite a familiar sight. That tall figure was Mr. D. R. D. Wadia, whose exhibition of photographs will be on view for three days, at the Convocation Hall, Bombay, from March 8 to March 10. Besides interesting evidence of what the lens caught during the fateful days of the Gandhi-Jinnah meeting, the exhibition offers to the visitor a collection of pictures taken at Mr. Gandhi's prayer-meetings at Juhu, Malabar Hill and in Poona.

The exhibition also contains a selection of others from Mr. Wadia's collection of photographs taken over a period of 20 years, some of which have been exhibited and have won prizes at photographic exhibitions abroad.

A donation-box will be kept near the section comprising the photographs of Gandhiji, so that visitors willing to help the Harijan Fund can place free-will offerings. Admission to the exhibition is free. There will be a Private View of the exhibition on Thursday (March 8) and it will be open to the public the two following days.

### Crooner Disqualified For Military Duty

JERSEY CITY (Saturday): Crooning as Frank Sinatra does it is work "essential to national health, safety and interest," the local Draft Board ruled to-day in disqualifying him again for military duty.

The Board Chairman Ira W. Caldwell said that if the Board had not considered a crooner's work so important, it would have marked him as non-essential, forcing him into some branch of armed forces or a war job.—Reuter.

### Woman's 'Mercy' Flight To Iwojima

IWOJIMA, March 3: From Reuter's Special Correspondent on Motoyama airfield No. 1: Flying across hundreds of miles of the Pacific in the first Allied hospital plane to put down on this now historic island, I am the first woman to land on bomb-and-scarred Iwojima

Our plane was strictly a mercy one. It carried doctors and medical supplies, 2,000 pounds of mail to the "leathernecks" who had been fighting the Pacific war's grimmest battle for the last eleven days, and shovels for building a temporary clearing hospital for the wounded later to be evacuated by air.

As the plane dipped to land, my first glimpse of Iwojima was idealistic—a pastel coloured Japanese print dominated by a conventional volcano. But then the Japanese guns on the high ground beyond Motoyama airfield No. 3 got our range. It was a hot, reception and we were literally shot on to the airstrip. Fortunately the gunner's aim was bad.

As the wounded were put on board the plane, I stared amazed at the elaborate installations that had already sprung up on this barren island in a few days of partial liberation.

Suddenly, I noticed a change in the incessant roar and chatter of gunfire.

"That's it," cried a lad nearby—and he vanished into thin air.

A huge Colonel grabbed my arm and dragged me to two nearby Jeeps. "Down on your face and stay there," he ordered. For minutes that seemed hours I lay with my face in black dust while mortar bombs fell a few hundred yards away. Then the firing stopped. And soon we took off again over the Armada of ships riding the blue water up through the frosty air until Iwojima—an island of blood, courage and death—was just a memory.—Reuter.

### *MOVE FOR INDIA'S WAR MEMORIAL*

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 4.

A committee, I learn, has been set up to plan out India's National War Memorial. One proposal favours national training centre for India's three Defence Services. An attractive plan for such training centres has already been drawn up.

**BARISAL, March 3.**

All the accused in what is known as the Postal fraud case were sentenced by Mr. Md. Ibrahim, Additional District and Sessions Judge, to 4 years, rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 each in default to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment more.

The accused, Hemchandra Chanda, signaller, Barisal Telegraph Office Gopal Lal Dutt, Assistant Money Order Pay Clerk, Barisal Post Office and Radick Lal Das, Manager of a local firm, Messrs. P. C. Agarwalla & Co., were charged with conspiring to cheat the Postal Department by forging money-orders and receiving delivery of different amounts of money under different bogus names. —United Press.

**NEW YORK COTTON.**

New York, March 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 22.14 |
| May | 22.06 |
| July | 21.80 |
| Middling Spot | 22.41 |

**NEW ORLEANS COTTON.**

New York, March 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 21.98 |
| May | 22.04 |
| July | 21.79 |
| Middling Spot | 21.88 |

**LONDON BULLION.**

London, March 3.

Spot 25-1/2, Forward 25-1/2. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/8/0.

**LONDON WHEAT.**

London, March 3.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe (New Crop) 41/6 March quoted.

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.**

London, March 3.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £72-1/2, Consols 2-1/2 p c £83, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 £105-5/8, War Loan 3-1/2 £104-15/16, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £115-1/16, Victory Bonds 4 p c £113-5/8, Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £40-7/8, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £88, National Bank of India £43-1/2.

**IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.**

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 23rd February, 1945:—

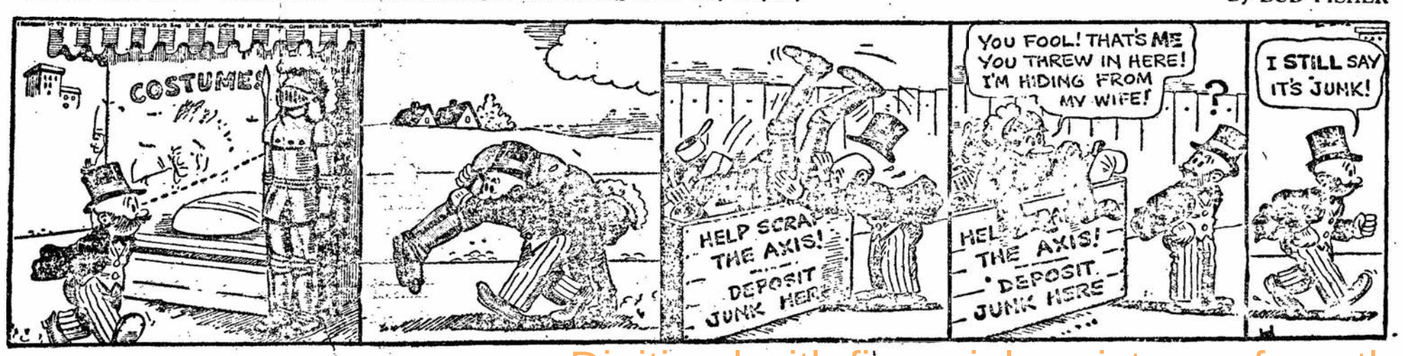
LIABILITIES

CAPITAL:—Rs. 5,62,50,000; Reserve Fund Rs 6,00,00,000; Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts Rs. 232,82,55,000; Sundries Rs. 75,92,000. Total Rs. 245,20,97,000.

ASSETS.

INVESTMENTS:—Government Securities Rs. 135,40,48,000; Other Authorised Investments Rs. 4,12,39,000; ADVANCES:—Loans Rs. 21,66,05,000; Cash Credits and Overdrafts Rs. 44,96,-14,000; Bills Discounted and Purchased Rs. 4,48,77,000; Dead Stock Rs 1,65,-48,000; Sundries Rs. 1,13,86,000; CASH:—In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 30,07,18,000; Balances with other Banks Rs. 1,70,62,000. Total Rs. 245,20,97,000.

MUTT AND JEFF—You'll Have To Admit That Jeff Is A Strong Little Guy Anyway — By BUD FISHER


COSTUME!
HELP SCRAP THE AXIS! DEPOSIT JUNK HERE
YOU FOOL! THAT'S ME YOU THREW IN HERE! I'M HIDING FROM MY WIFE!
I STILL SAY IT'S JUNK!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

## OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

### MATRIMONIAL

**Wanted a Vadama Non-Cowshika** Gothra Bridegroom for an educated South Indian Brahmin Girl of 25. Please write to Box No. 7471, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted a good looking, healthy** bride, age not more than 25 for a middle class Jain, aged 31, well, fixed in life, income Rs. 200 p.m. at present employed in well established business concern in Bombay. Correspond with photo at Box No. 7.54, "Bombay Chronicle."

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted Jobbers,** well conversant with Japanese art silk loom and Dobby work. Apply Nanikram Sobhraj Mills, Ltd., Ahmedabad. (7337)

**Wanted Assistants in Injection** Dept. Persons with experience preferred. The Maharashtra Chemicals Ltd. Kurla. (7473)

**Wanted for the Children's Aid** Society (1) Superintendent for Children's Home Chembur, Pay-scale Rs. 170-10-300 with rent free quarters and benefit of Provident Fund after confirmation and usual dearness allowance. Probationary period one year. Qualifications: A good University Degree with training in Social Welfare work, particularly amongst children and administrative experience. Knowledge of Hindustani and Child Psychology essential. (2) Purchase Manager for the Children's Home Chembur. Pay-scale Rs. 75-5-125 with rent free quarters and benefit of Provident Fund after confirmation and usual dearness allowance. Probationary period one year. Qualifications: A good University Degree. Experience of accounts work and knowledge of Hindustani essential. (3) House-Master for the Remand Home, Umerkhadi, Bombay 9, Pay scale Rs. 50-2-70 with benefit of Provident Fund after confirmation and usual dearness allowance and free quarters. Probationary period six months. (4) Typist-clerk for the Remand Home, Umerkhadi, Pay-scale Rs. 50-2-80 and benefit of Provident Fund after confirmation with usual dearness allowance. Probationary period six months. Applicants should be prepared to present themselves for interview at their own expense in Bombay. Applications along with copies of testimonials stating age, languages known, qualifications and experience must reach the Secretary, Children's Aid Society, 83, Lady Hardinge Road, Mahim, Bombay 16, by 20th March 1945.

**Wanted—Organisation Manager** for the Head Office of a Leading Life Office. One having experience of Field organisation on a big scale need apply stating particulars of his past experience and minimum terms acceptable to Box No. 2292, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted representatives. No de**posit. Pay. Must be prepared to stay up-country. Local man preferred. Box No. 7421, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted an experienced Proof** Reader on Salary of Rs. 65 plus dearness allowance of Rs 16 and a Copy-holder on Salary of Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8as. Minimum qualification matriculation. Apply with certificate to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle Fort Bombay.

### ACCOMMODATION WANTED

**Small Deccani Vegetarian Brahmin** family requires one room accommodation as sub-Tenants. Decent remuneration. Apply Box No. 7439 "Bombay Chronicle".

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Matriculation Examination.** Probable Questions. Write and inquire, Mathai's Coaching Institute Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay. 7165

**Pitman 12 hours Shorthand.** Only 6 Easy Lessons. Details Free:—Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans) Post Box 43 Delhi 1598

### ASTROLOGERS

**Consult Prof. K. P. Jyotshi,** the Indian Zadkiel's son, an eminent astrologer from Calcutta. Charges Rs. 10|-, Rs. 16|- & Rs. 32|-. Soldiers, Sailors and Nurses half. All India Hotel, Room No. 15, 225, Frere Rd., Near G.P.O. Fort Bombay. 7445

### AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted Agents and Canvasers** on pay and commission. Both Sex. Apply Box No. 7474, "Bombay Chronicle."

### MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**Free. One finger ring** free to everybody to popularise untried new gold Ask terms. Crown Industries Janglichan, Delhi. 7310

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

**Wanted Stone-pasting Powder.** Apply Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (7470)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE

**TENDERS** returnable on 19th March, 1945, are invited for supply of 87 Nos of Almirahs Teakwood. Copies of tender can be had from the Controller of Stores, B. B. & C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2|- each. (2336)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY** for a large Industrial Concern having factories all over India, qualified and experienced Mechanical Engineers, Mechanical Draughtsman, Civil Engineers and Overseers.

Only people with good practical experience and those who are available for immediate employment need apply with full particulars stating qualifications, experience, age, minimum salary expected to Box No. 2267, "Bombay Chronicle."

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE EASTERN CHEMICAL CO., (India).

WITH EFFECT from 23th February, 1945, our Office address will be as follows:—

4th floor, Lloyd Building,
Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

Our Telephone numbers will be: 31323 and 31431.

All future communications should be addressed as above. 2304

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Epidemiologist in the PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, Bombay Municipality, which has been created in the first instance for a period of one year and likely to be continued thereafter.

Candidates must possess a Medical degree registrable under the Bombay Medical Act V of 1912 and must have passed the D.P.H. or other equivalent examination. Experience with regard to epidemiological enquiries and conducting investigations into deaths from communicable diseases and knowledge of statistics will be considered an additional qualification. The applicants who are not in Municipal service should be under 40 years of age.

The pay of the post is Rs. 350-25-500+Rs. 120|- Conveyance allowance+10% Dearness Allowance per month without the right of private practice of any kind. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for six months in the first instance and will be continued thereafter on approved service. He will be entitled to the benefits of the Municipal Leave Regulations and Provident Fund.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience and accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness should be made on prescribed form to be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of annas eight so as to reach him on or before 19th March, 1945.

Persons in Municipal service are eligible to apply.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

B. C. DAS GUPTA,
Executive Health Officer,
Bombay Municipality.
Public Health Deptt.
Municipal Office,
Bombay, 3-3-1945. 2339

### THE BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on MONDAY, the 19th March, 1945 at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Registered Office of the Association situated at Exchange Rooms No. 517-18 5th Floor, in the Cotton Exchange Building, Marwari Bazar, Bombay, to transact the following business.—

(1) To pass Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure for S. Y. 2090 ended Asvin Vad 30th (17th October 1944).
(2) To adopt Report of the Managing Committee.
(3) To elect a New Committee, a President, two Vice-Presidents and two Hon. Secretaries for S. Y. 2091.
(4) To appoint Auditors for S. Y. 2091 and fix their remuneration.
(5) To fix additional number of members to be admitted during S. Y. 2091.

By Order of the Committee,
CHUNILAL KRISHNALAL SAYTA, JAVERILAL RAMLAL.
Hon. Secretaries.
Bombay, Date, 1-2 1945 2373

### NOTICE

TEMPORARY TRANSFER RECEIPTS LOST OR DESTROYED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that original Temporary Transfer Receipts Nos. 8|304 and 8|803 for 10 Preference shares No. 3301 to 3310 and 21441 to 21445 of the Elphinstone Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd. standing in the name of my client Mr. Shankerrao Vishnu Kalvint have been lost or destroyed and an application has been made to the Directors of the said Mills Company to issue to my client duplicates of such lost transfer receipts.

Any person having any lien, claim or interest in respect of such original receipts, is requested to make his claim or representation in respect of such original receipts at the Company's office at United India Building Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay within 30 days from the date hereof, after which time the Directors will proceed to deal with such application for duplicate Transfer Receipts.

D. V. DHAPAP,
Advocate, High Court.
Dated 2nd March, 1945. 2335

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### HAMS BANK LIMITED.

HAMS BANK LIMITED have pleasure in announcing that a BRANCH of the Bank has been OPENED at SADAR BAZAR, DELHI, on March 3, 1945. 2338

### THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 16th March to SATURDAY 7th April, 1945, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
A. J. DOCTOR,
Secretary
233

### NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslims and members of the Scheduled Castes for the following posts likely to last for duration of war:—

(a) Grade 'A' Clerks on Rs. 120-10-200.
(b) Grade 'B' Clerks on Rs. 80-5-100 (EB) -10-120.
(c) Grade 'C' Clerks on Rs. 55-5-80 (EB) -5-80.

In addition Dearness allowance Rs. 18|- and bonus Rs. 5|- p.m. will be admissible. House Rent Allowance equivalent to 10% of pay will also be paid if admissible.

Candidates for Grade 'A' should be graduates. Preference will be given to those possessing office experience and knowledge of typewriting. Applications stating age, previous experience, qualifications etc., should reach the Administrative Officer, Information Films of India, 74-84, Tardeo Road, Bombay 7, not later than 15th March, 1945. 2332

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BYRAMJI JEEWANJI MISTRY and SHIRINBAI, widow of Edulji Jeewanji Mistry have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from encumbrances of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lenin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same shall be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land admeasuring 885 square yards with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Khetwadi Back Road, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 7379, Cadastral Survey No. 1012 of Girgaum Division and bearing Municipal Nos. D Ward No. 2149 and Street No. 111 and New Street Nos. 162-164.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1945.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL.
Purchaser's Attorneys
(2340)

### IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF PENUKONDA

Sc. 336|4.

M. R. RAJAGOPALA SETTY, S|o Ramalingaiah Hindupur Plaintiff

vs.

RADHAKISAN TIKAMAL DAGA, Cloth Merchant and Commission Agent, Sholapur. Defendant

To the Defendant

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 110 and the same is posted to 8-3-1945 for your appearance and if you do not appear and answer, the court will proceed with the suit ex parte.

(Ed.) .....
Pleader for Plaintiff.
Penukonda, 19-2-45. 7367

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a CLERK in the Personal Office of H.H. the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. This post carries the salary of Rs. 175|- p.m. plus dearness allowance of Rs. 30|- p.m. for the duration of the war.

The post is permanent and pensionable with leave and travelling allowance according to Kashmir State regulations.

Apply with testimonials stating age, qualifications and caste to:—

THE COMPTROLLER HOUSEHOLD.
Kashmir House.
19, Nepean Road, Bombay. (7469)

### NOTICE

UJJAIN SINGHAST FAIR BANNED

IN THE INTEREST of the intending pilgrims it is hereby announced that considering the shortage of foodstuffs and difficulties in transport due to wartime Gwalior Government has banned the holding of the Singhast Fair, Ujjain, the first and second phases of which were to take place from September to November 1944 and from March to June 1945 respectively. 161

## AUCTION SALES

### SALES BY AUCTION

By order of the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, on TUESDAY, the 13th March, 1945, at 8-30 A.M. (New S.T.), sell by Public Auction at Crawford Market the Rights to collect various fees at the Slaughter House, Bandra, and at the Scale at Crawford Market, respectively, from 1st April, 1945, to 31st March, 1946.

A rare opportunity to investors to invest in a profitable going concern of Furniture shop.

Auction Sale of the well-known Furniture shop of late Joosub Mahomed, Government Contractor, with its stock-in-trade and goodwill.

Under instructions from the heirs of late Khan Bahadur Joosub Mahomed. Proprietor Messrs BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on Friday, the 9th March, 1945, at 4-30 p.m. (N.S.T.), at Chakla Street, the abovementioned shop together with its furniture, workshop articles furniture fittings, Fans & all Elect. fittings, Frigidaire & billiard Table, Tanestry, Velvet and other articles, with goodwill in one lot. On view. Terms—25% deposit.

N.B. Furniture which is already given on hire is not for sale.

Also on MONDAY, the 12th inst., at 4-30 p.m. (N.S.T.), at Chobi Gali Godown:—1 big lot Burma Teak and 1 big lot furniture on view from 8th.

### SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT BOMBAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BIG BUNGALOWS, CHAWLS AND A BIG GARDEN (ABOUT 14,000 SQ. YARDS) SUITABLE FOR CINEMA STUDIOS OR SANATORIUMS SITUATE AT BOMBAY-POONA ROAD, OPP. CHINCHWAD STATION AND MOROI TEMPLE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shah & Co., Attorneys for Khan Saheb Haji Haiderally Haji Bachually & others, the Trustees of the Will of Khan Bahadur Haji Eachually, Messrs. Bennett & Co. will on Monday, the 19th March, 1945, at 4-30 p.m. (N.S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Auctioneers Rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

Land with two bungalows, two chawls, one well and a garden at Chinchwad about 2 acres 36 gunthas and bounded on the East by a passage on West by land of Motibhai Savaji, on North by Bombay Road and on South by road and the ground of Haji Miyaji Lahar.

The property is on view.

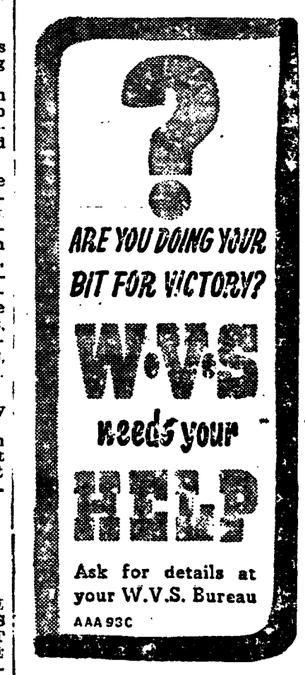
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shah & Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

You are wide open to attack from germs when your skin is cut or scratched, wounded or burned. But *Milton* will defend danger spots for you. Apply it freely and at once. It will clean, soothe and sterilize, and it is harmless to living tissue. *Milton* has many other uses, too. It banishes perspiration and other odours. (See directions leaflet). It helps to prevent a shaving cut from bleeding and getting infected. It neutralizes the poison of insect bites and stings if applied promptly, preventing pain, swelling and infection. In brief, *Milton* is indispensable in the home and in emergency. Keep it handy—and, when you're not using it, keep your *Milton* firmly corked.

MILTON
THE HYPOCHLORITE ANTISEPTIC

KM 22




DON'T WORRY FOR YOUR EYES
AND SPECTACLES MUST NOT BE WORN

Do not be careless when your eye-sight is decreasing day by day. You know it is due to the weakness of optic nerves and one day these optic nerves, if they will not get proper treatment will not be able to work at all, and the result will be, cataract in your eyes or many other diseases.

YOU CAN GET RID OF WITH KANWAL KALORIUM

Start using Kanwal Kalorium, prepared from fresh lotus flowers Rs. 5. The very first application of it strengthens the optic nerves and cures corneal capacity, glaucoma, chronic trachoma, the ulcers of the eyes, cataract and all other eye diseases and guarantees to bring back the eyesight to its normal. Price Rs. 5 Kanwal Kalorium Special which cures very easily all cases except born blindness or destroyed eyes, Rs 12 Doctors may get the sample at half price.

KAVIRAJ L. SINGHA
B. A. V. B., (B. C. B.),
GAWALMANDI, LAHORE.

Tea Time—
In a Bengali Home

There is a charm in the austere simplicity of the Bengali home, true to the tradition of poets and philosophers.

When the toil of the day is over, a dish of tea furnishes the accompaniment to the day's gossip; silently the lady of the house pours tea from a simple teapot and serves milk and sugar to suit the individual taste. Arguments are punctuated by sips of tea from saucer, cup or glass.

Here as elsewhere in India, Brooke Bond fresh teas are in demand.

Brooke Bond
"Two Leaves and a Bud"

THE MIRACLE MAN
with UNRIVALLED POWER

INDIA'S GREATEST ASTROLOGER AND TANTRIK-YOGI
HIGHLY APPRECIATED BY HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE SIXTH
RAJ JYOTISHI, JYOTISH-SHIROMANI PANDIT RAMESH CH. BHATTACHARYA, JYOTISHARNAV, M.R.A.S. (London).

of International fame, President of the world-renowned All-India Astrological and Astronomical Society who is well versed in Tantra & Vedic works and whose efficiency had startled the present world swayed under the domination of sceptics and the so called scientists

A few years ago the learned Pandit was endowed with the title of "Jyotish Shiromani" the signal honour conferred on him in a public meeting by the "All-India Pandit Mahamandali" for his distinctive works & independent researches in Astrology and Astronomy. His power of calculations in Palmistry as well as in Tantrik rites is unprecedented and unrivalled in India

He is the only Astrologer in India who is highly appreciated by HIS MAJESTY THE KING EMPEROR GEORGE THE SIXTH for his wonderful calculation and the EIGHTEEN EMINENT RULING CHIEFS OF INDIA honoured him for his marvellous achievements in Astrology and Tantrik rites.

It is well-known that the astrological predictions of this great scholar, his wonderful methods of redressing the pernicious influence of evil stars his power to bring success in complicated lawsuits and also to cure incurable diseases by the help of Yoga & Tantrik rites (Phthysis; Asthma; Piles, Difficult cases of Insanity Hysteria, Epilepsy and all kinds of Female Diseases—Sterility, Painful Menstruation Menorrhagia, etc.) are really uncommon.

Many Ruling Chiefs of India, High Court Judges, Commissioners of Divisions, Advocate-Generals, Nawabs, Rajas Maharajas, etc. and also many reputed personalities of the world (of England, America, Australia, Africa, China, Japan, Malaya, Singapore, etc.) have given many spontaneous testimonials of the great Pandit's wonderful powers

PERSONS WHO HAVE LOST ALL HOPES ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO TEST THE POWERS OF PANDITJI

THREE WONDERFUL TALISMANS (Guaranteed)
In case of failure—money refunded

DHANADA KAVACHA OR THE ROTHSCHILD TALISMAN

Its wearer earns immense wealth with little struggling Whenever a wearer thinks of something he gets the result without delay The goddess Lakshmi always resides at his house and gives him son vast wealth long life, all-round prosperity and fame. It will give even a beggar the wealth of a king (as written in Tantra) Price Rs. 7-10. Special and capable of giving immediate effects Rs. 29-11 For all sorts of luck and prosperity every business or family man must keep one

BAGALAMUKHI KAVACHA

It will help you to overcome your enemies. Through the influence of this Kavacha the wearer gets promotion in services and succeeds in pleasing higher officials. It is very efficacious and unique in any law-suits. This is also a preventive to all sorts of accident or danger Price Rs 9-2. Special and capable of giving immediate effects Rs 34-2 (The Bhowal Kumar, winner of the Sensational Bhowal Case wore this Kavacha)

BASHIKARAN (MOHINI) KAVACHA

It helps to create permanent friendship with any of your friends or foes and others through whom your desire may be fulfilled Price Rs. 11-8 Special and capable of giving immediate effects Rs 34-2

ALL-INDIA ASTROLOGICAL & ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY (Regd.)
(Estd 1907 A D)

(The biggest, most reliable & oldest Astrological Society with Magnificent Library in India and the Far East.)

HEAD OFFICE:—105 (B. C.) Grey Street, "Basanta Nivas" (Sri Sri Shabgraha & Kali Temple) Calcutta. Phone B B 3685
BRANCH OFFICE:—47, Dharamtola Street, Calcutta. Phone Cal. 5743.
LONDON OFFICE:—Mr. M. A. Curtis, 7-A, Westway Raynes Park

N.B.—All correspondences and remittances to be made direct to the Head Office.

HIND BANK LTD.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS • FIXED DEPOSITS • SAVINGS BANK • DISCOUNT • LOANS • BILL-COLLECTION • INVESTMENT SERVICE.
CAPITAL
Authorised Rs. 2 crores
Issued & Subscribed Rs. 1 crore
Called and Paid-up Rs. 50 lakhs
Reserve Rs. 4½ lakhs
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Mr. K. P. Goenka (Chairman)
The Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, K.C.I.E.
Mr. B. L. Jalan.
Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani.
Mr. N. D Bangur.
Mr. B. Kumar Birla.
Mr. D. P. Goenka.
Mr. J. B. Elias.
General Manager: Mr. N.M. Chokshi

CURRENT ACCOUNTS
Customers operating large or small current accounts are always welcomed by the Hind Bank. Where a very large number of withdrawals and deposits make it troublesome for the customer to keep track of his balance, the Bank is always ready to keep him constantly advised. Personal service of the same order is equally applied to Fixed Deposits or Savings Bank Accounts.

The Hind Bank Ltd.
CALCUTTA BOMBAY
London Bankers—Midland Bank Ltd.


Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co Ltd by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.